The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVIII. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1844. No 2281.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Morning Herald" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. John Harris, *and* Mr. Wm. Ball, *Collectors, Sydney;* Mr. Joseph Hunt, *Balmain;* Mr. T. M. Sloman, *Bathurst;* Mr. Laban White, *Windsor;* Mr. Hugh Taylor, *Parramatta;* Mr. A. W. Larymore, *Maitland and Wollombi;* Mr. John Brown, *Campbelltown;* Mr. John Coleman, *Penrith;* , *Wollongong;* Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* Mr. John M'Kinlay, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* Mr. John Gray, *Queanbeyan;* Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* , *Berrima;* Mr. Robert Davison, *for the District of Yass;* Mr. Thomas Dowse, *Moreton Bay;* Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* Mr. Pierce Hegarty, *Muscle brook;* Mr. Henry Alderson, *Clarence River;* Mr. Joseph Lloyd, *Port Phillip;* Captain Thom, *Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* Mr. William Barnard Rhodes, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "Kemp and Fairfax, who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "Sydney Morning Herald" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. Advertisements *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in.*

FOR LAUNCESTON.

THE FINE BRIG *MARTHA*, 121 tons register, (hourly expected,) will have quick despatch for the above port. Apply to James Wood; or to JOHN ALGER, 468, George-street.
2979

FOR BELFAST, PORT FAIRY, AND PORTLAND BAY.

THE FINE BRIG *DIANA*, 162 tons register, will sail for the above ports on Sunday, the 15th instant. For freight or passage, having roomy accommodation for passengers, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf.
3019

FOR LONDON,
With quick despatch,

THE A1 TEAK SHIP *GREENLAW*, Captain John Edgar, 430 tons. For freight or passage apply to GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine first-class Barque *CEYLON*, 253 tons register, E. W. Beasley, Commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply to R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.
A good whale boat to be sold cheap; apply on board.
Hunter-street, August 15. 2174

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts, or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.
J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.
Office. No. 2. Church-hill. 7585

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 3rd September, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Contractor for the supply of Provisions, Forage, &c., for the Military and Convict Services in the District of Illawarra, having given the stipulated notice to terminate his contract on the 31st of October next, Tenders will be received at this Office until Friday, the 20th instant, at noon, for furnishing the said supplies from the 1st of November next to the 31st of March, 1845, under the terms and conditions originally published by Deputy Commissary General Miller for the purpose, by advertisement dated 2nd of January, 1844, and inserted in the *Government Gazette* of the 6th of that month, pages, 32, 38, and 36, the particulars of which, with printed forms of tender may be had by application at this Office.
T. W. RAMSAY,
3081 Dep. Com. Gen.

BRISBANE WARD.
MR. ISAAC SIMMONS.

SIR,—We the undersigned electors of the above Ward, beg to nominate you as a candidate for the civic honours in the forthcoming election, as we deem you, from your long acquaintance with the country, her commercial as well as her political interests, to be well worthy of the suffrages of all our brother electors:—

D. L. Welch	J. Kelly
H. C. Frets	J. Garrick
J. Gould	J. Tebbutt
S. Matthews	J. Aspinall
A. Edmonds	I. Samuel
J. Wilson	J. Miller
C. Smith	B. Cutler
C. Marsh	S. Cutler
A. Little	S. Barnett
A. Jaques	P. Jackson
W. Smith	W. Brenkley
C. Jaques	S. P. Jones
W. H. Wells	M. Gill
L. Barnett	C. H. Gray
A. Davis	W. Woodham
W. Mosely	

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the flattering compliment bestowed on me by your requisition, accept my grateful acquiescence.
And in return permit me to say, that whatever ability I possess shall be most heartily exerted for the furtherance of your interests in the event of my being returned as your representative.
3079 ISAAC SIMMONS.

TO THE CITIZENS AND ELECTORS OF GIPPS WARD.

GENTLEMEN, — Having been requested, by several influential Citizens of your Ward, to come forward as a candidate for one of the vacancies in the City Council, I respectfully solicit the favour of your votes and suffrages at the forthcoming election of Councillors.
My long residence in Sydney, and known business habits, will, I trust, be deemed a sufficient guarantee for the faithful discharge of the duties of the office.
I am, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient humble servant,
HENRY FISHER.
Cumberland Lodge, and City Depôt.
Sydney, August 31. 2896

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—Understanding that a report is in circulation to the effect that I shall decline to solicit your suffrages at the ensuing vacancy on the 1st November, and whilst I avail myself of the opportunity thus afforded of thanking you for your interest on a former occasion, I beg to state, that it is my intention to be again put in nomination for the purpose of being re-elected a member of the City Council; and trusting in the consistency of my past services, respectfully solicit your interest on that occasion.
I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN NEALE.
Sussex-street South, September 2. 6033

TO THE ELECTORS OF MACQUARIE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—At the suggestion of many electors of this Ward, with the tender of their support, I beg, at the approaching election, to offer myself as a candidate to represent your interests in the City Council.
I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN HENDERSON.
Castlereagh-street, Sydney, 2966

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, PERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by
KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

PHRENOLOGY.

MR. HAMILTON will deliver his Second Lecture on the above Science in the School of Arts, This Evening, September 3. Subject of lecture—The Social, Domestic, Defensive, Irascible, and Preservative Feelings.
At the close of the lecture Mr. H. will manipulate the craniums of a few persons to whom he will give outlines of character, for the purpose of proving that Phrenology *is not only a true but a practical Science.*
N.B.—Those who do not pay for reserved seats are respectfully requested to come no further forward than the third range of seats from the platform.
Admission to each Lecture 6d.; reserved seats 1s. Doors will be open at half-past seven o'clock, and Lecture commence at eight precisely. 2994

GEORGE-STREET NORTH.
OPPOSITE BRIDGE-STREET.
TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Examined Surgeon-Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons of Holland, having with unremitted diligence made the science of Artificial Teeth his peculiar study, continues to SUPPLY ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on a principle which, for utility, comfort, or appearance, and nicety in the arrangement, (giving perfect restoration of the features, their natural symmetry, especially in the shape and expression of the mouth, combined with their durability), cannot, if equalled, be surpassed in any city of Europe; and for which he has received his DIPLOMA AS DENTIST, and testimonials from the Professors of Leyden and Utrecht Colleges.
Natural, Artificial, or the new patent Mineral Teeth, lately arrived from Paris, which will be found very superior to all others, as they will never change colour or decay, and their perfect resemblance to nature defies detection even by the closest observer. This method does not require the extraction of any teeth or roots, or any painful operation whatever.
Natural Teeth beautifully mounted in Artificial Gums, on Mr. Emanuel's painless but effective system of self-adhesion, without springs or clasps of any kind, from one to a complete set.
All operations appertaining to the Dental Art attended to on sound surgical principles.
Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping decayed teeth, however large the cavity: it is far superior to anything ever before used, as it is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time becomes as hard as the enamel, and will remain firm in the tooth for years, rendering extraction unnecessary. It arrests all further progress of decay, and renders them again useful in *mastication*. The tooth warranted never to change colour. Mr. E. can confidently assert that this is one of the most valuable inventions ever introduced, and he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed.
Malformation of children's mouths eradicated, in cases where the teeth project too forward or backward, without extracting the permanent teeth. Loose teeth fastened. Artificial palates, on a new principle. Scorbutic gums cured. Teeth cleaned of the tartar.
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE, SO AS TO MEET THE MEANS OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL.
All Consultations free.
Teeth extracted, 2s. 6d. each. Instantaneous relief for the toothache sold, in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s. and upwards.
Mr. E.'s specimens of artificial teeth on view daily.
☞ Old plates, or misfits of artificial teeth remodelled, and made to fit the mouth with comfort.
Ladies and families attended at their private residences.
At home from Nine, A.M., till Six, P.M.
Observe—two doors from Mr. S. Lyons's Auction Mart. 8503

SIMMONS AT HOME!!!
TAVISTOCK HOTEL,
(LATE C. MARSH,)
CORNER OF KING AND YORK STREETS.
"One man in his time plays many parts."
Shakspeare.

JOSEPH SIMMONS hereby makes known that he has become proprietor of the above establishment, where he intends to astonish the natives! surprise foreigners!! and satisfy all his friends!!! by civility, attention, and *moderate charges.*
The Bed Rooms and other accommodations at the Tavistock Hotel, for Settlers, Up-country Residents, and Families visiting Sydney, are as much superior to many other establishments in point of
Elegance and Homely Comforts,
"as the moon is superior to a rush candle," and the charges in truest moderation to meet the times. As an *early breakfast and chop house*, or where *dinners* can be provided for large or small parties upon the shortest notice, if it prove not
"The real Havannah,"
let the cook, (who is very clever), and the waiters (who have been recommended for their civility) look to it.
To publish a list of prices at a lower rate than other respectable innkeepers, and thereby give rise to a suspicion that the "articles" are not what they ought to be, is all "*Betty Martin.*"
A first rate *Billiard Table* will shortly be erected at the "Tavistock" where *no charge will be made for playing*, and a respectable marker provided.
THE TAVISTOCK SALOON, where
FREE CONCERTS,
Under the superintendence of Mr. Simmons, will be given *three nights in each week*, namely, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, is fitted up in a manner surpassing any thing of the kind in Sydney; private boxes, &c., in the true English style. Call and see. A first rate pianoforte player is engaged, and the
Opening Night
is fixed for Monday Evening next, the 9th instant; further particulars of which will be published. In the mean time, a few *professional singers* are required at moderate salaries. 3046

JUST PUBLISHED,
(250 pages long 12mo,)

LOW'S DIRECTORY OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY; *Price Five Shillings.*
To be had of the Compiler, No. 10, Domain-terrace, or his agents; also at the City Printing Office, Hunter-street; and of Mr W. J. Morris, stationer, No. 60, Lower George-street.
The above work contains the names, professions, and places of residence of about 5000 of the principal inhabitants of the city and environs; Government Offices, Public Institutions, Societies, Clubs, &c.; Tables of Fees, List of all the Colonial Shipping, Rules and Practice of the Courts of Requests, By-Laws of the City Council, &c., &c. 2978

PARRAMATTA
ORIGINAL PRINTING OFFICE.

B. ISAACS, in returning thanks for the kind patronage which he has received from the people of Parramatta, begs most respectfully to inform them that he will continue to execute all kinds of Printing on the most reasonable terms.
B. I. has lately received a supply of stationery, &c., and the Books of the Parramatta Bible and Tract Society can be had by application to him.
*** A Registry Office for Servants is also kept at the above-named place. 2857

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS,
CONSIDERABLY UNDER COST PRICE.
SPITALFIELDS WAREHOUSE,
451, GEORGE-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Trade and the Public in general, that the whole of the STOCK, comprising—
Silks
Bandanas
Ribbons
Table Linens
Towelling
Shawls
Cloaks
Together with a great variety of other Goods, are now ready for inspection.
2938 JOSEPH TAYLOR.

HAMILTON'S
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,
476, *GEORGE-STREET,*
(Near the Bank of New South Wales.)

J. H. returns his sincere thanks for the patronage he has received for the last twelve years, and begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in order to meet the present depressed state of the times, he has made a great reduction in the prices of every article of his own manufacturing; he has also for their inspection the largest and best assorted stock of London, Paris, and Dublin made boots and shoes in the colony, consisting of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's boots and shoes; they are selected from the most approved makers, and from the long practical experience J. H. has had in the business enables him to pay that attention to shape and quality which cannot fail to give satisfaction. Prices low.
Three cases of gentlemen's French Wellington boots, which for quality and workmanship surpass any ever yet imported.
Ladies' silk and satin shoes and gentlemen's dress boots and pumps, of every description.
N. B.—Settlers, Storekeepers, and Country Dealers supplied on the most liberal terms.
2278

MR R. M. ROBEY
BEGS to inform his Friends and the public generally, that the following goods have been imported by him, per *Zoeretta*, and other recent arrivals, which are on sale at his Wholesale and Retail Establishment, 437, George-street, Sydney, and the whole of which will be offered at very low prices for cash, or short credits to approved buyers.

Paint oil in casks and tins
Sheet lead, 3 to 6 lbs. per foot
Satin hair seating, all widths
Black curled hair
Roman cement, warranted sound
Patent wrought nails, all sizes
Block tin
Iron rain water pipes and eaves guttering, with heads, shoes, and elbows
Blasting powder, (large grain)
Single and double percussion guns and pistols
Bar, bundle, nail-rod, and sheet iron
Ironmongery and hardware of all descriptions
American clocks, very cheap
Walking sticks, and accordions
Jewellery and fancy goods, in gold and silver, &c., in great variety
Blankets, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4
Grey calico, 27 to 32 inches
Merinos, black and colours
Parramattas, ditto
Gambroons, ditto
Lastings, ditto
Damasks, in colours
Hats, best London made
Drugs and chemicals
Colonial loaf sugar
French olives
China, breakfast, tea, and coffee services, gilt, painted, or plain
Glass, plain and rich cut patterns, in wines, tumblers, decanters, water bottles, &c.
Ironstone China, table and toilet services
Earthenware in great variety, comprising large breakfast cups and saucers, together with every article in demand, in this department of British manufacture.
Tallow, Wool, and Hides, taken in exchange for goods at their full value, or cash advances made on the same, if consigned for sale to the correspondents of the undersigned, Messrs. Fielden Brothers and Co., of Liverpool and London.
R. M. ROBEY.
P.S.—A liberal discount allowed to the *Trade, Country Storekeepers,* and *Shippers.*
2552

THE LARGE SUPERIOR EBENEZER COAL,

SOLD only by weight, delivered within the City at 24s. per Imperial Ton of 2240 lbs.; on the Wharf, Sussex-street, at 22s.
2758 L. E. THRELKELD.

NEWCASTLE COAL.

NOTICE.—The price of Coal at the Australian Agricultural Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, has this day been reduced one penny per bushel, viz., to
Seven-pence per bushel on the Wharf,
Eight-pence per bushel delivered;
Fourteen bags of two bushels each, 16s. 4d. on the Wharf,
Ditto ditto, 18s. 8d. delivered.
Extra cartage as usual according to distance.
All payments to be made before delivery to Mr. F. Ebsworth, Agent for the Australian Agricultural Company, Miller's Point, or Bligh-street, Sydney, where orders will be received.
P. P. KING,
Commissioner,
Australian Agricultural Company.
July 1. 27

ROUGH HEWN GRANITE.

FOR SALE, and now landing, ex *GREENLAW*, at Campbell's Wharf, One hundred and twenty slabs, about seven feet long, fourteen inches broad, and seven inches thick. Apply to
2451 GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.

THE undersigned will purchase for cash, or advance on WOOL, OIL, TALLOW, or other colonial produce, consigned for sale to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.
THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
2862 Fort-street

DARLING HARBOUR
WOOL-SORTING ESTABLISHMENT.

WOOLS Sorted and Packed for *One Farthing per Pound.* The old packs used, or new packs supplied at market rates, by
HOYLE AND HERITAGE,
At A. Campbell Brown's Wharf,
1928 Darling Harbour.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

EDWIN BENNETT, Wool Broker, will give the highest cash prices for clean and unwashed wool, and sheepskins.
N. B.—Wools classed and re-packed as usual.
6030 376, Pitt-street, near the Union Bank.

COLONIAL SOAP exchanged for TALLOW, at the Manufactory of the undersigned, King-street West, near the Commercial Wharf, Sydney.
3714 R. W. ROBINSON.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.
In the Will of John Forster Church, late of Windmill-street, in the City of Sydney, Esquire, deceased.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, Mrs. Barbara Ann Church, the Widow of the said John Forster Church, deceased, will apply to the honourable the Supreme Court for probate of the last Will and Testament of the deceased, to be granted to her as sole executrix thereof.
Dated Sydney, 29th August, 1844.
WILLIAM THURLOW,
Proctor for the said Executrix,
2875 308, Pitt-street, Sydney.

UNCLAIMED PACKAGE

NOTICE.—The undersigned will cause to be sold within one month from this date, to defray expenses and store rent—One case not marked, containing sundry Books and Medical Stores, the supposed property of Doctor Johnston, who left Sydney for Tahiti, and since ascertained to be deceased.
B. S. LLOYD,
10. Bridge-street.
August 31. 2930

NOTICE.

IF ROBERT LAMB, of Warran, Gunie Creek, near Cherry-tree Hill, Mudgee Road, does not call and release a horse which was left with me in June last, the said horse, saddle, and bridle, will be sold, eight days after this notice, to defray expenses and advertisement.
E. AUSTIN.
Bathurst, August 31. 2954

WANTED, by the undersigned, ten or twenty thousand Sheep, on halves of increase and wool, either with or without stations. Apply (if by letter, post paid) at Wollombi; or at Petty's Hotel, Sydney.
RICHARD A. WISEMAN.
Wollombi, August 1. 1539

WANTED, a House in the neighbourhood of Sydney, with garden, and a little land attached. It must contain seven rooms, besides servants' rooms, and the rent must be moderate. Apply, stating full particulars of rent, &c., with order to view, post paid, to Mr. Fitzhardinge, King-street. 2673

WANTED, a steady middle aged man, who understands the management of horses, and can make himself generally useful about a country store. For further particulars apply to Mr. James Trist, at Messrs. Campbell and Co.'s, Bligh-street, Sydney. 2955

WANTS a Situation, as Superintendent on a Cattle Station, a gentleman who has had considerable colonial experience, and been accustomed to the most extensive dealing of the best stock in Scotland. Salary moderate. Apply by letter, post paid, to W.W., care of J. Garland, Esq., Appin. 2977

BOOK-KEEPING.

WANTS a situation, a Book-keeper, thoroughly versed in book-keeping by double entry. Expects only a very moderate salary. Address X.Y.Z., at the *Herald* Office. The highest testimonials can be given. 2769

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any Cattle, branded RW on A rump, O on ribs, or Horses branded RW near side, under saddle, running in the district of Liverpool Plains, they being under the care of the undersigned. Any person giving information of any such cattle or horses being removed, will receive a reward of £20, upon conviction of the offenders, on application to
R. L. BOWER,
Superintending Overseer.
Black Creek Station,
Liverpool Plains, August 31. 2928

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or Strayed, from Broughtonsworth, Burroowa, TWO FILLIES, of the following description:—One a bay Filly, rising four years old, and heavy in foal, off hind fetlock white, star in forehead, and branded on near shoulder WF conjoined; one black Filly, three white legs, blaze down the face, and a white mark under the off flank, rising three years old, branded on near shoulder WF conjoined. Whoever will give such information as will lead to the recovery of the above shall receive Three Pounds, on application to
2639 W. H. BROUGHTON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mumbal, Wellington, on the 10th or 11th instant, a chestnut horse, sixteen hands high, blaze down the face, a little white round the feet, switch tail, ten years old, and branded EX on the near flank under the hip; supposed to be taken by a person describing himself as William Makenzie, a native of Richmond in this colony, who took with him from the same place a saddle and bridle, without leave, on the 10th instant. Three pounds reward will be given by William Smith, Newria; or Mr. M'Faul, chief constable, Wellington, on the recovery of the said horse.
Newria, August 19. 2908

NOTICE

STOLEN, about Wednesday last, from Johnson's Bay, Glebe, a green skiff, with a new pair of oars, branded "Moody." Any parties giving information that will lead to the recovery of the same will be adequately rewarded. D.G., *Herald* Office. 3052

STOLEN HORSES.

DESCRIPTION, &c., of horses stolen from the River Richmond by armed bushrangers, named Hood and Reeves. Hood, a convict, was assigned to John Cory, Esq.; became free, and was employed by — Polhill, Esq., of New England.
HORSES.
One dark bay cob, 13 hands, black points, had formerly a fistula on his wither, branded 8 after an anchor
One light bay horse, switch tail, black points 15 hands, branded 8 after an anchor.
Should the above horses be found by the police, or other parties, information of the same will be thankfully received by
HENRY MONCK.
Runnymede, Richmond River,
August 9. 2662

REIBY COTTAGE TO BE LET.—Apply to RICHARD PEEK.
452, George-street. 2148

A HOUSE TO LET, in Lyons Terrace, Hyde Park.—The house at present occupied by C. D. Riddell, Esq., M.C., Colonial Treasurer. Possession will be given on third of January next. Apply to S. Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place.
2018

TO BE LET, a comfortable verandah Cottage, situated on the Newtown road, about half a mile from town, together with several acres of ground in cultivation, large paddocks, and stabling. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to
R. W. NEWMAN,
Brisbane Cottage, Parramatta-street.
N.B. If by letter, post paid. 2242

TO BE LET, on Surry Hills, a very neat cottage, containing four rooms, a kitchen, and servants' room over, a pantry, good yard, and well of good water. Apply to David Hill, 177, Pitt-street South; or
GEORGE HILL,
2887 Surry Hills.

A COTTAGE TO LET, on the South Head Road, containing five rooms, detached kitchen, coach house, and stable, large garden, and excellent well of water; rent, moderate. Enquire at 445, George-street.
2638

TO BE SOLD OR LET, on moderate terms, TAVERNER'S COTTAGE, about half a mile from the Sydney Turnpike, on the Parramatta Road.
A new and handsome brick-built cottage, with flagged verandah nine feet wide, and entrance-hall eight feet, containing four large rooms, well fitted up; an extensive kitchen, with servants' room over it; a coach house, four stalled stable, with hay and corn loft; a large yard, and out-offices, walled in; with a secure paddock, and every suitable convenience for a respectable family: being close to the estate of James Norton, Esq., &c. It might be converted into a place of business, being in an improving neighbourhood, and on the only high road from the interior.
For particulars apply to
P. W. PLOMER,
36, Castlereagh-street South.
Wanted, a steady person to take care of a house. 2650

TO BE LET, to a respectable tenant, the well-known old established Hotel, "THE ROSE INN,"
West Maitland. Possession will be given on the 1st October. One of Thurston's best full-sized Billiard Tables, with all the latest improvements, can be had with the hotel, on liberal terms.
AND
All those extensive premises lately in the occupation of Joseph Chambers, Esq., Solicitor. For further particulars apply (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. Ledsam, Auctioneer, West Maitland, or to the undersigned.
AND
A House and Store in the best part of Crown-street, Wollongong, opposite the Catholic Chapel, with an acre of ground, well known as the Wollongong Store, with two Cottages in the rear.
ALSO,
Store Room for 600 to 800 tons of dry goods or liquids, at a low rate.
Plans of the above properties may be seen and all particulars obtained at the office of
A. & S. LYONS,
Pitt-street.
Sydney, August 19. 1078

TO LET OR SELL,

THE FARM of BALLENDO or DAMTON, situated upon the Dartbrook, Upper Hunter, consisting of 2560 acres, and small back run. There is a house of nine rooms, and detached kitchen, with four double shingled huts and barn; also, grazing paddock, nearly three miles round, and three cultivation paddocks, containing about 70 acres, cleared and stumped.
The garden and vineyard comprise about six acres.
For further particulars apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
2809

TO RENT, FOR FIVE OR SEVEN YEARS.

TO Rent, for five or seven years, that beautiful Farm, 460 acres, situate on the Wollombi, known as Glanmire, the distance from Maitland twenty miles; there is now about 80 acres of wheat, looking well; the whole of the Farm is fenced in with a good four rail fence; there are six paddocks; a neat Cottage of seven rooms, store, granary, gig-house, dairy, kitchen, laundry, stable, a first-rate barn, and other out-offices; a garden, well stocked with fruit trees of all sorts; this property can be leased from the fifteenth of next October; there is likewise a good run for cattle. Apply, if by letter post-paid, to the undersigned.
JOHN M. DAVIES.
Glanmire, Wollombi, July 30. 1757

TO RENT, FOR FIVE OR SEVEN YEARS.

THAT splendid Farm on Hunter's River, known as Mary Villa, situate near Jerry's Plains, and now occupied by Captain Russell, containing 1280 acres of land. There is a neat Cottage, of eight rooms; stable, kitchen, dairy, laundry, stores, gig-house, granary; garden, well stocked with all sort of fruit trees; one large paddock for horses, well secured; one small paddock, cultivation, about 90 acres; a fine run for either sheep or cattle. Possession can be given about the 20th of next October. Apply, if by letter post-paid, to the undersigned.
JOHN M. DAVIES.
Glanmire, Wollombi, July 30. 1758

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE following valuable Landed and City Properties:—
Two Cottages, with eight acres of land, at the junction of the Old and New South Head Roads.
A House in Fort-street, lately occupied by Captain Joseph Moore.
A House adjoining the above, lately occupied by Dr. Nicholson, M.C.
An extensive Property in Prince-street, adjoining Colne House, in the occupation of Mrs. Johnson.
Two Allotments of Land, with fifty feet frontage to Victoria Terrace, Miller's Point.
One Allotment of Land, with eighty feet frontage to Fort-street.
Three thousand six hundred and sixty acre of Land, adjoining Maitland.
Fifty-five acres of Land on the North Shore, at the head of the Great Sirius Cove.
For terms and particulars, apply to
EDWARD KNOX,
397, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.
Sydney, July 12. 645

SALES BY AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the Residence of Mrs. J. L. Frew, Elizabeth-street North, (in consequence of her departure for England),
THIS DAY, 5TH INSTANT,
At half-past 12 o'clock precisely,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of—
Chairs, tables, sofas, iron bedsteads, carpets, sideboard, lamps, wardrobe, elegant four-post bedstead with handsome chintz furniture, mosquito curtains, blinds, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, washhand stands, dining table, toilet glasses, matting, chests of drawers, curtains, blinds, clothes horses, &c., &c.
ALSO,—
SILVER PLATE and PLATED ARTICLES, consisting of:—
Table spoons, dessert spoons, gravy spoons, soup ladle, todd, ladles, tea spoons, sugar tongs, &c.
Round waiters and bread basket.
AFTER WHICH,—
Kitchen furniture and utensils, crockery ware, glass, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 2929

BOOKS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the residence of Mrs. Frew, Elizabeth-street North,
THIS DAY, 5th INSTANT,
In addition to articles previously advertised,
A quantity of BOOKS, about 150 volumes, amongst which will be found—
Fielding's Works, 1 vol. complete
Swift's Works, 2 vols. complete
Aikin's British Poets, 2 vols.
Byron's Works, 4 vols. calf, gilt
Hume and Smollett's England, 2 vols. complete
Spectator, 8 vols.
Kinman's Spanish and English Dictionary, 2 vols.
Paley's Works
Chamber's Journal, 2 vols. in one, half bound
History Wars, 2 vols.
One elegant Book Case, with glazed doors, and partition racks
ALSO,
A very large Meat Safe, admirably adapted for Hotel keepers.
Terms, cash. 3064

SUSSEX-STREET SOUTH, CITY OF SYDNEY.

House containing eight Rooms, with Extensive Back Premises, formerly known as the
WHEELWRIGHTS' ARMS INN,
Situate in Sussex-street South, in the Parish of St. Lawrence.
ALSO,—
VALUABLE BUILDING LAND
A SHORT DISTANCE SOUTH OF THE ABOVE PREMISES

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, upon the premises, Sussex-street South, on
FRIDAY, 6TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER,
At 12 o'clock precisely.
By Order of the Mortgagees.

All that plot, piece, or parcel of Land, or allotment of ground situate and being in Sussex-street South, City of Sydney aforesaid, bounded on the east by the west side of Sussex-street forty feet, on the north by a line one hundred feet, on the west by a line forty feet, and on the south by a line of one hundred feet to the commencing corner, containing in the whole fourteen rods and a half a rod of land, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, known by the number 12 in a certain plan, by which this allotment amongst others was sold, upon which is built, and now standing thereon, the House and Out-buildings, formerly known as the
Wheelwrights' Arms Inn.
Also,—
All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, situate, lying, and being, in South Sussex-street, Parish of St. Lawrence, County of Cumberland, City or Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, bounded on the east by the west side of Sussex-stree forty feet, on the south by Fisher's allotments one hundred feet, on the west by Dixon's land forty feet, and on the north by Walburn's allotment one hundred feet to the commencing corner, containing in the whole fourteen and a-half rods of ground, be the same more or less.
Terms and conditions at the time of sale.
Further particulars may be had on application at the office of Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen, Solicitors to the Mortgagees, with whom the Title Deeds are deposited, or of the Auctioneer. 2795

ENTIRE DRAUGHT HORSE.

MR. ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon, will sell by auction, at his Repository,
THIS DAY,
At Noon,
A Black Entire Horse, by *Galloway Lad*, (an imported Draught Horse, the property of R. Pringle, Esq.) rising three years old, broken to harness, and warranted sound.
AFTER WHICH,
Several good Hackney and Draught Horses, fresh from the country. 2899

KING-STREET LITERARY SALE.

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, at his Mart, 78, King-street,
THIS EVENING,
At half-past Six o'clock,
A most miscellaneous collection of BOOKS consisting of about (600) six hundred volumes, among which will be found many useful and valuable works.
ALSO,
An assortment of Prints, &c., &c., &c. 3040

HABERDASHERY, &c.
JUST LANDED.

RE FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, 5th SEPTEMBER,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
Two cases Haberdashery, consisting of—
6d. and 8d. doubles, ribbon belts, head velvet, coloured and ingrain sarsnet ribbons, fancy lutestring ditto, royal diamond and best mixed pins, Brooks's reel cotton, thread, worsted balls, boys calfskin and morrocco belts, hooks and eyes, 3-wire ribbon, Penn's bark cotton, and worsted laces, round and white silk ditto, worsted braid, tailors' thimbles, double London, Chintz bed lace, India cotton, needles, darning ditto, cotton cord, raven and coloured sewing silk, printed bandannas, children's worsted boots, rolled jacconets, &c., &c.
Terms at Sale. 3047

IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF FINE ENGRAVINGS AND SPLENDID PAINTINGS,
Just Imported,
And from the stock of Mr. T. Boys, Printseller to the Royal Family.

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on
SATURDAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
A collection of first-rate Engravings, in elegant gilt and maple frames, amongst which will be found—
Portrait of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, (full length)
The Momentous Question
Bolton Abbey, in the olden time
Canterbury Pilgrims at the Tabard
The trial of the Earl of Stafford, 1641
Cromwell's family interceding for the life of Charles the First
The last moments of Charles the First
The Eve of the Deluge
Sunday Morning
The gentle Shepherd
Duke of Wellington
Sir Robert Peel
Guess my Name
Sunday, and the sale of the Pet Lamb
And a great variety of other Engravings by the latest and best masters.
ALSO,
A few splendid Paintings.
AFTER WHICH,
A few breakfast sets China, white and gold, and a small assortment of China embossed mugs.
N. B.—The above will be on view at the Rooms of the auctioneer, on Thursday and Friday next, and being the latest and best productions of the day, are strongly and confidently recommended to every admirer of the fine arts.
Terms at sale. 3043

SPLENDID MANSION, WITH EXTENSIVE OUT-OFFICES AND GARDEN, SITUATED AT WOOLLOOMOOLOO
Now in the occupation of Robert Campbell, Tertius, Esquire.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 489, George street, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES,

All that piece or parcel of Land, situate on the new road, leading from Sydney to the South Head, bounded towards the north by the said road forty-one feet and ten inches; towards the south by the estate of Captain Lethbridge, sixty-seven feet six inches; towards the west by land of Thomas Macquoid, two hundred and seventy feet; and towards the east partly by land lately sold by the said Thomas Macquoid to Mr. Samuel Furneau Mann, two hundred and fifty-two feet eight inches; and partly by land hereinafter described eighteen feet.
And also, all that parcel of Land extending in an easterly direction to the land of Sir Thomas Mitchell, then in a northerly direction to the South Head Road ninety-two feet or thereabouts; bounded towards the north and west by the said land of Samuel Furneau Mann; towards the east by the said land of Sir Thomas Mitchell; and towards the south by the estate of Captain Lethbridge.
And also, all that parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement three roods and thirty-two and a half perches, more or less, situated in the parish of Alexandria, bounded on the north by a continuation of William-street, on the New South Head Road, bearing south-easterly two hundred and ninety-nine feet four inches; on the east by a reserve road eighteen feet wide, separating it from Sir Thomas Mitchell's purchased land ninety-two feet six inches; on the south by an emanation of the said reserved road separating it from Sir Thomas Mitchell's grant, bearing west two hundred and eleven feet ten inches; and on the west by a line bearing north two degrees forty minutes west, two hundred and fifty-three feet eight inches to the commencing point, *(which said several pieces of land join together.)* Together with all that newly built Dwelling House and Out-buildings thereon.
Terms and conditions at time of sale.
Further particulars may be had on application at the offices of Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen, solicitors to the Mortgagees, with whom the title deeds are deposited, or of the Auctioneer. 2928

THE ROSEBROOK FARM,
Situated on the Hunter River, within seven miles of the town of Maitland, with all improvements, consisting of Dwelling-House, Stables, Barn, extensive Garden, and Cultivation and Grass Paddocks.

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on
TUESDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
BY ORDER OF

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—None.

DEPARTURES.

September 4.—*Dorset*, brig, Captain Walsh, for Adelaide, with sundries. Passengers—Mrs. Walsh, Mr. John Allen, Mr. George Sanderson, Mr. George Graham, and Mr. J. Loman.

September 4.—*Emma*, brig, Captain Fox, for Adelaide, with a general cargo. Passengers—Mr. L. W. Gillies, Mr. M'Elleran, Mr. Thomas Lawson, Mr. W. Roberts, Mrs Roberts, Miss and Master Roberts, Mr. W. Wills, Messrs. W. and T. Roberts, Mr. Peter M'Dermid, Mr. John May, Mr. T. Williamson, Mr. T. Nock, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Nock and daughter, Miss and three Messrs. Nock, Mr. Malony, Mr. R. Goldsack, Mrs. Goldsack, and Mrs. Lawson.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 4.—*Rose*, steamer, 172, Pattison, from Clarence Town and Morpeth, with 900 bushels maize, 37 casks tallow, 304 hides, 22 kegs tobacco, &c.; *Maitland*, steamer, 103, Parsons, from Port Macquarie, with 33 bushels maize, 1000 feet hardwood; *Peacock*, 16, Legge, from Brisbane Water, with 500 bushels shells, 5000 shingles; *Mary Ann*, 51, Amner, from Newcastle, with 60 tons coals; *Gleaner*, 14, Smith, from Port Aiken, with 300 bushels shells; *Georgiana*, 25, Thompson, from Wollongong, with 10 tons potatoes, &c.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

September 4.—*Rose*, steamer, 172, Pattison, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Maitland*, steamer, 103, Parsons, for Port Macquarie, with sundries; *Gleaner*, 14, Smith, for Botany, in ballast; *Ariel*, 72, Collins, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Pedlar*, 9, Lesslie, for the William River, in ballast.

The *Maria Somes* was beating down the Harbour at sundown.

The steamer *Australia* commenced running yesterday between the Circular Wharf and Milsom's Point.

The brig *Genii* was sold at auction yesterday by Mr. Samuel Lyons, with all her gear, &c., for the sum of £360; Captain Lane was the purchaser.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY

September.		SUN, rises	sets	HIGH WATER, morn	even.
5	THURSDAY	6 17	5 43	1 42	2 6

Last Quarter, Sept. 5, 47 m. past 7, morning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1844.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE USURY LAWS.

When we first saw that Mr. Foster had given notice of his intention of bringing in a Bill to regulate interest, we could hardly believe our eyes: we remembered the stinging denunciations of the honorable gentleman when a similar Bill was introduced last session, and we could not conceive what had made him alter his mind. We have read the remarks made by the honorable gentleman in introducing his Bill, and are still at a loss to understand in what way he meets the grand point on which the Bill was opposed last session—that it will fail in its object: that a law regulating interest does in fact raise the rate of interest paid by the needy,—by those, in fact, whom it is intended to benefit. So far as the moneyed companies who still insist upon ten per cent. are concerned, no censures can be too severe; but no conduct of theirs can justify the Council in taking such a backward step in legislation as the enactment of a Usury Law would be. The matter was so fully argued last year, that we did not expect it would have come on the carpet again for some years; but as it has been again forced upon the consideration of the public, we shall be compelled to reiterate arguments which have been previously made use of. We have no time to go into the subject at any length this morning, but we can sum up the arguments against usury laws in a very few words. First, they are contrary to all principles of free trade and political economy; and secondly, they never effect the object they have in view.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH MARCH.

The Speaker took the Chair at the usual hour.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Sergeant at Arms announced a Messenger from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Private Secretary Parkes was introduced, and delivered to the Speaker four Messages.

These were communicated to the House in the following order.

MEDICAL WITNESSES ACT.

Message from His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, proposing Amendments in a Bill which has been presented to him for the Royal assent, intituled "An Act to amend the Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled 'An Act to define the qualifications of medical witnesses at Coroner's inquests, and enquiries held before Justices of the Peace, in the colony of New South Wales.'"

Gentlemen,—Agreeably to the provisions of the 30th clause of the 5th and 6th Victoria, c. 76, I have to propose the following amendments in the Bill which has been passed by the Council, intituled "An Act to amend the Act passed in the second year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled 'An Act to define the qualifications of medical witnesses at Coroner's inquests, and inquiries held before Justices of the Peace, in the colony of New South Wales.'"

1. In the first clause, and in the 45th line of the Bill as printed, that after the word "*person*" be inserted the words "*resident in the district of Port Phillip*;" and that in the next, or the 46th line as printed, the following words be struck out: "*for the district of Port Phillip.*"

2. That in the second clause, and in the second line of the clause, as printed, after the word "*all*" be inserted the following words: "*persons declared by the Board to be*;" and in the next line of the clause the following words be struck out: "*for the district of Port Phillip.*"

3. That a clause be added to the Bill, as follows:—"And be it enacted, that all persons declared to be legally qualified medical practitioners, either by the Medical Board of New South Wales, or by that of the district of Port Phillip, shall be held and taken to be legally qualified medical practitioners throughout the whole territory of New South Wales."

GEORGE GIPPS.

Government House,
Sydney, 3rd September, 1844.

The Message was ordered to be entered on the minutes and printed, and to be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

HAWKERS' AND PEDLARS' ACT.

Message from His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, proposing amendments in a Bill which has been presented to him for the royal assent, intituled "An Act to Alter and Amend the Laws relating to Hawkers and Pedlars in New South Wales."

Gentlemen,—Agreeably to the provisions of the 30th clause of the 5th and 6th Victoria, c. 76, I have to propose the following amendments in the Bill which has been passed by the Council, intituled "An Act to Alter and Amend the Laws relating to Hawkers and Pedlars in New South Wales."

1. In the 3rd clause of the Bill, after the words "*four pounds*," to strike out the remainder of the clause, and to insert the following words: "*to the Colonial Treasurer, the same to be by him carried to the credit of the fund arising from taxes, duties, rates, or imposts, in the colony.*"

2. In the 8th clause of the Bill, after the words "*conviction of such offence*," to insert the following words: "*if a convict*," and at the end of the clause, the following words to be added. "*And if not a convict, the person so convicted shall suffer imprisonment with hard labour for any period not exceeding six calendar months.*"

3. In the 15th clause of the Bill, that the following words be struck out: "*for the purposes of the General Revenue of the said colony*," and that in the place of them the following words be inserted, "*for the public uses of the said colony, and the support of the government thereof.*"

GEORGE GIPPS.

Government House,
Sydney, 3rd September, 1844.

This Message was ordered to be entered on the minutes and printed, and to be taken into consideration on Tuesday next,

THE LATE REGISTRAR MANNING.

Message from His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, replying to an Address of the Council, dated the 27th August, 1844, wherein His Excellency was requested to take such steps as may be requisite to obtain compensation to the sufferers by the defalcation of the late Registrar of the Supreme Court, either from his sureties or otherwise.

Gentlemen,—By a despatch from Lord Stanley, dated the 11th June, 1842,* I was informed that his Lordship had communicated with the Lords of the Treasury, in order that their Lordships might take such measures as they might deem necessary, for calling on the sureties of Mr. Manning, resident in England, for the amount of their securities.

I have not, since the receipt of Lord Stanley's despatch, heard anything further on the subject; but I will seek for further information.

I am not aware of any other source from which compensation to the sufferers by Mr. Manning's defalcation can be afforded, unless it be a grant of money out of the public funds of the Colony; and such a grant I do not feel authorised to propose without the sanction of Her Majesty's Government.

GEORGE GIPPS.

Government House,
Sydney, 3rd September, 1844.

This Message was ordered to be entered on the minutes of the Council, and printed.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Message from His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, replying to an address of the Council, dated the 29th ultimo, wherein His Excellency was informed that the Council had declined to grant any sums of money for the administration of justice for the year 1845, in addition to those which have been provided by Parliament.

Gentlemen,—The Council having declined to grant any sums of money for the administration of justice, in addition to those which have been provided by Parliament, I shall take measures for limiting the expenditure on account of the administration of justice during the year 1845, to the sums mentioned in the schedule marked A, annexed to the 5th and 6th Vic., c. 76; and I shall advise with the Judges upon the manner in which this may be done, with the least possible amount of inconvenience to the public.

GEORGE GIPPS.

Government House,
Sydney, 3rd September, 1844.

This Message was ordered to be entered on the minutes and printed.

RESIGNATIONS.—SIR T. L. MITCHELL' AND MR. LOWE.

The SPEAKER communicated to the House the following letters, received by him from the Colonial Secretary's Office.

"Colonial Secretary's Office,
"Sydney, August 31, 1844.

"Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to transmit to you the accompanying letters from the undermentioned gentlemen resigning their seats in the Legislative Council, viz.: Sir Thomas Livingstone Mitchell—dated 15th August; Robert Lowe, Esquire—dated 28th August.

"I have the honour to be, sir,
"Your most obedient servant,
"E. DEAS THOMSON.

"The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council."

"Sydney, 15th August, 1844.

"Sir,—In consequence of the correspondence which has passed between your Excellency and myself relative to my duty in the Legislative Council, I hereby resign my seat in the same.

"I have the honour to be,
"Your Excellency's obedient humble servant,
"T. L. MITCHELL,
"Surveyor-General.

"His Excellency Sir George Gipps, &c., &c., &c."

"Horbury Terrace, August 28th, 1844.

"May it please your Excellency, in accordance with the fifteenth section of the Act of Parliament 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 76, I hereby resign my seat in the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

"I remain, with great respect,
"Your Excellency's obedient humble servant,
"ROBERT LOWE.

"His Excellency Sir George Gipps, Knight, &c., &c., &c."

GEELONG.

Dr. NICHOLSON gave notice, that on Friday, 6th September, he should move, that an Address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she will be graciously pleased to declare the port of Geelong a free warehousing port; or, in the event of such a measure being deemed premature, to declare the same a port of entry and clearance; and that a select committee be appointed to prepare such address.

MAITLAND.

Major WENTWORTH, in pursuance of notice, moved that the petition from Maitland, presented by him on the 30th ultimo, respecting the bridge over Wallis Creek, be printed.

Mr. BOWMAN seconded the motion.—Carried.

MASTER IN EQUITY, PROTHONOTARY.

Mr. WINDEYER gave notice that to-morrow (this day) he should move that the returns of the copies of the warrants of His Excellency the Governor, for the payment of the salaries of Mr. Milford, and of the Prothonotary, since 1st January last, be printed.

CROWN LANDS.—REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. COWPER intimated that it was not his intention to bring forward the resolutions founded on the Crown Land Grievance Committee's Report, which stood on the paper for Thursday, 6th instant (this day), until Friday week.

INTEREST BILL.

Mr. FOSTER said, that having some days since given notice of his intention to move for leave to bring in bill to regulate the interest of money in this colony, he now rose to do so; and as he apprehended that according to the usual practice of the House such permission would be given, and that the Bill would be allowed without opposition to be read a first time, he should not now trespass long on the attention of the Council; and this, because he was unwilling to anticipate any objections which might be urged against the provisions of the Bill, or prematurely to bring on a discussion which would be much better in place when the second reading of the Bill was asked for. Lest, however, it should be thought by some honorable members that he was unnecessarily, uselessly, wasting the time of the Council, in occupying them with a Bill now on a subject which had been fully discussed last session, when the Interest Bill, brought forward by the honorable and learned member for Sydney, was thrown out, he begged leave at once to state, that the Bill which he now asked leave to introduce was far different from that which had been rejected by the Council last session. It was not proposed in this Bill to interfere in the slightest way with existing contracts; it was intended only to affect such as might be entered into after the passing of the Bill; leaving those parties between whom contracts already existed, the one paying, the other receiving interest, at whatever rate, to come to such voluntary arrangements as might be agreed upon between themselves. Other clauses also were omitted which, when the Bill of last session was under consideration, created so strong a prejudice as to have prevented the principal question involved from receiving that consideration which the importance of the subject, and its intimate connexion with the welfare of the community should have secured to it. Before proceeding to place before the Council an abstract of the Bill he proposed to bring in, he would observe that in now proposing a bill to regulate the rate of interest in this colony, he was not acting inconsistently with the course which he had pursued last session, in offering strong opposition to the provisions of the measure then proposed by his honorable and learned friend the member for Sydney. He did not now, any more than he did at that time, anticipate that any legislative enactment would have the effect of altogether suppressing usury; but he took this step because he thought there were far greater objections to allowing the system of usury and extortion which was now sucking up the life-blood of the colony to be pursued, than to attempt to put some check on that system by legislation, even though they should be certain that they would not meet with entire success; although they might not be able to put a stop to the system altogether, they might be enabled considerably to lessen the evils which now resulted from it. He confessed that in consequence of what had been urged so frequently during the discussions last session, of the repeated declarations from both sides of the House, that it was impossible that any person in this colony could afford to pay ten per cent. interest for money—that, in order to pay such interest he must dip into his capital; he confessed that he had hoped that the money-lenders in this colony would, from a sense of good feeling, of self-preservation, have come forward to do away with or to mitigate the evil of their own accord. Such, however, had not been the case, although some establishments had made small reductions in their rates of interest—and although, he had been informed, that there were some few places in which bills were discounted at six per cent.; yet the usual rate of interest on mortgages was still ten per cent. He would not detain the House now by entering fully into a description of the disastrous consequences which must follow if such a system were persisted in, but would more briefly state what were the provisions of the Bill he proposed to introduce. He had adopted, pretty nearly in the same words, the preamble and the first clause of the Bill which was before the House last session; this clause merely went to repeal two trivial Acts which were now on the statute book—Acts so unimportant in themselves that they might as well never have been there, and which, by the passing of this Bill, would become altogether inoperative. The second clause, which was the important clause, provided, that from and after the passing of this Bill no more than a certain rate of interest should be charged for money lent on mortgage, or on pledge, or in other words on the security of real or of personal property. He had in deference to the Council left a blank for the rate of intetest to be fixed, but he would state that if it were left to him to fill it up, he should fix that rate at very little more than half the rate which was at present exacted. The clause went on to provide that all contracts made after the passing of the Bill, in which a higher rate of interest was charged or paid than that fixed by the Bill, should be wholly void, and that the person borrowing might at any time demand the surrender of his chattels, or deeds, or other security, on which such loans had been made, and on refusal by the lender to give them up, they might be recovered in any Court of Law or of Equity. He had limited the Bill as already stated to particular contracts, but if thought desirable, and he was doubtful if it was not so, it might at the second reading be made to extend to all contracts whatsoever. The last clause limited the duration of the Bill to two years, and should it not be found to have worked well, it might then be allowed to expire, or if approved it might be continued with such amendments as experience might have induced the Legislature to deem expedient. Without detaining the Council further he would move for leave to bring in the Bill.

Mr. COWPER seconded the motion.

The SPEAKER put the question.

Mr. WALKER said, that he regretted much that the honorable member for Northumberland should have thought it necessary to bring forward this subject, which had already occupied so much time last session, and as he, Mr. Walker, thought had been finally disposed of. He was unwilling, if it would be deemed uncourteous, to oppose the motion now before the House, but he must protest against the time of the House being occupied with a subject on which legislation could have no beneficial effect. The subject which the honorable member proposed to deal with thus summarily was one which ought to be left entirely to the voluntary discretion of the parties concerned. The honorable member had asserted that the people of this colony could not afford to pay ten per cent. interest for money; but he, Mr. Walker differed much from him on this point. He had made calculations as to the amount of profits derived from the chief, he might say almost the only, pursuit in this colony—sheep farming; and those profits were such as to enable persons to pay not only ten per cent., but a much higher rate of interest. It would be unwise, he contended, in this Council to interdict the borrowing of money, when it might be to the profit, the great benefit, of any one to borrow money on his freehold, in order to turn his attention to sheep farming. Again, he must protest against delaying the business of the Council by entering again upon a subject which had already been so fully discussed and determined.

Mr. ROBINSON said, that he should oppose any such a measure as that now proposed on principle. Money was a marketable article, and it would be equally reasonable to attempt to fix the price of bread or of any other necessary by legislation as to fix that of money. Much had been said last session about the high rate of interest having been the cause of the distress which prevailed in the colony. He denied this however; it was the vicious state of credit; persons obtaining credit for thousands, while those of the same class at home could not obtain credit for fifties. The only measure which he would consent to would be such a bill as was passed by Edward VI., which prohibited the lending money altogether, and if the honorable and learned member really wished to effect any good, the best way would be for him to assist him, Mr. Robinson, to make as perfect as possible the Pawnbrokers' Act now before the Council, and then to bring in a bill to prevent the recovery of debts altogether. If this were done, there would be much less distress, and there would not exist any necessity for enactments to regulate the rate of interest. He feared however that this last proposition would not suit the honorable and learned member, for once the recovery of debts done away with, the honorable member would have reason to say "Othello's occupation's gone." He Mr. Robinson should feel bound to oppose the bill.

The question was then put, that Mr. Foster have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the rate of interest in this colony,

Leave given.

Bill brought in and read a first time, and order to be printed and read a second time on Friday week.

PUBLICANS' LICENSING ACT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL, in pursuance of notice, moved "that the Petitions presented by him on the 30th ultimo, from certain Citizens of Sydney, and also from the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, against the Publicans' Licensing Act amendment Bill, now before the Council, and praying the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the law regulating the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors, be printed." He was induced to make this motion, because he thought that petitions on so important a subject, and setting forth the opinions of so large and respectable a class of persons, ought to be made public; and he hoped that those petitions would serve as models for numbers of others on the same subject addressed to the Council.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL seconded the motion.—Petitions ordered to be printed.

ESTIMATES FOR 1845.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved that the Speaker do leave the chair, and that the House resolve itself into a Committee for the further consideration of the Estimates for 1845.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

POLICE AND GAOLS.

The COLONIAL TREASURER said that, as the Council would recollect, the Estimate which it was now proposed to submit for the Police was not the same as that which appeared in the printed Estimates, but was appended to a Message from His Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, replying to an Address of the Council, dated the 9th August, 1844, wherein His Excellency was requested to place upon the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1845, "such sums as may be necessary to make provision, from the general revenue, for such objects as it was intended should be provided for by the District Councils, had they been carried into operation." His Excellency had acceded to the wishes of the Council, stating that he should accept such sums as the Council might place at his disposal for the maintenance of a Police Force during the year 1845, but His Excellency reserved to himself the right of making such alterations in the estimates recently submitted to the Council, as the altered circumstances in which the government was placed by the resolution of the Council rendered necessary. He, the Colonial Treasurer, would now draw their attention to the amended estimate,—the first item of which was for the Police of Sydney,—

	£	s.	d.
Estimate as framed by the Mayor and Council	7028	7	0
And in addition thereto, Police Magistrate, to make up salary promised by the Home Government, £100; and Superintendent of Police, £100	200	0	0
Altogether	7228	7	0

He would therefore move, that the sum of £2228 7s. be appropriated to defray the expenses of the Sydney police for the year 1845.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL seconded the motion.

Mr. WINDEYER objected to voting the estimate in this way. The Committee were not in possession of the estimate framed by the Mayor and Council. Could not the Committee be put in possession of that estimate? If they could it would be better to defer the consideration of this portion of the police expenditure until they had been provided with copies of the Estimate.

The COLONIAL TREASURER said, that this Estimate was printed as an appendix to the fourth Police Report of the City Council by the City Council and not by the Government. He was prepared to go into a statement of the different items, but if the Committee were desirous of postponing the consideration of the Estimates he had no objection to withdraw it for the present

After some consideration the item was withdrawn, as well as that for the police of the town of Melbourne.

The COLONIAL TREASURER next brought forward the Estimate for the Water Police Department.

	£	s.	d.
Two inspectors at 4s. each per diem	146	0	0
Ten constables at 2s. 6d.	456	5	0
Allowance for clothing to inspectors and constables, twelve men at 3d. each per diem	54	15	0
Incidental expenses	93	0	0
	750	0	0

There was, said the Colonial Treasurer, a considerable reduction in this Estimate as compared with that of last year, in consequence of a reduction in the pay of the inspectors from 5s. per diem to 4s., and in that of the constables from 3s. to 2s. 6d., and of a reduction also in the contingent expenses. He moved that the sum of £750 be appropriated for the service of the Water Police Establishment at Sydney, for the year 1845.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL seconded the motion.

Major WENTWORTH said that he thought it would be better to defer the vote for the Water Police department until that for the Sydney Police had been disposed of. The Mayor and Council had estimated for the Sydney Police—Inspectors at the rate of 4s. 6d. per diem, and it would be unfair if less were given to the inspectors of Water Police who had much more arduous duties to perform.

The COLONIAL TREASURER said, that in the Estimates which the Governor had laid before the Council, he had proposed 4s. per day for the Sydney Police inspectors. The proposal of 4s. 6d. per day originated with the Mayor and Council.

Major WENTWORTH thought it desirable that the vote for the Water Police should be postponed, in order that it might be dealt with in the same way as the Sydney Police.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that as had already been stated, the Governor had at first estimated for the Sydney Inspectors at the same rate as the Water Police Inspectors. When, however, in consequence of the resolution come to by the Council, it was found necessary to frame a new estimate, that which had been prepared by the Corporation, for the City Police, had been assumed, and hence arose the difference now made. When, however, the estimate for the City Police came before the Committee it would be open to the Committee to reduce the pay of the City Inspectors to 4s. per diem also. Therefore he saw no reason why the Committee should not now proceed with this item.

Mr. ROBINSON said, that he wished to put it to the honorable the Colonial Secretary whether it was likely that the Government would be able to procure persons who would efficiently and faithfully perform the important duty of clearing vessels out of Watson's Bay for the remuneration proposed, 4s. per diem?

The CHAIRMAN put the question on the motion.

Major WENTWORTH again expressed a hope that this item would be postponed. It would not be fair or just to give to Water Police Inspectors—whose duties were more onerous, more responsible, and who had greater hardships to endure—less than was given to the City Police Inspectors.

Mr. WENTWORTH said that, if he understood the Colonial Secretary aright, the Estimate for the City Inspectors would be reduced when brought forward.

Major WENTWORTH replied, that this did not depend on the vote of the Colonial Secretary alone, but on the determination of the Committee.

Mr. WALKER said, that he should propose as an amendment, that a sum be added to the Estimate proposed, in order to make the pay of the inspectors and constables of the Water Police equal to that of those of the City Police.

The COLONIAL TREASURER said, that the Committee had no power to add to the Estimate, they might reduce it, but they could not add to it.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that he could not accede to the proposition advanced by the Colonial Treasurer. The subject had been discussed at length last session. The Council had determined that they had the power to increase as well as to decrease any amount proposed for any particular service; and they had exercised that power in increasing the salary of the Sub-Collector of Customs at Port Phillip; and their proceeding had been sanctioned by the Governor, in his giving his assent to the Appropriation Bill. He perceived that the honorable the Colonial Secretary was looking up the despatch of Lord Stanley, containing his instructions to the Governor on the subject. He (Mr. Windeyer) knew that despatch well, but he was not disposed to heed it when opposed to the Act of Parliament.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY begged to call the attention of the Committee to the 40th clause of 5 and 6 Victoria, c. 76, by which it was positively enacted, that the Governor should conform to the instructions transmitted to him by the Secretary of State. He next referred to the instructions sent by Lord Stanley, in which, with respect to the estimates, the Governor was directed to act in strict accordance with the usages of Parliament, and not allow of any increase on any sums proposed by him for the public services. He would also call the attention of the Committee to the 34th clause, in which it was provided, "that it shall not be lawful for the said Council to pass, or for the said Governor to assent to, any bill appropriating to the public service any sum or sums of money arising from the sources aforesaid, unless the Governor, on her Majesty's behalf, shall first have recommended to the Council to make provision for the specific service towards which such money is to be appropriated. (Hear, hear, from the opposition.) No doubt honorable members cheered because they rested their argument on the ground that the Governor had recommended them to make provision for the "specific public service" now under consideration, but at the same time he must state his opinion that in the face of the 40th clause of the Act, and of the instructions which had been sent under that clause, the Governor would be bound not to assent to any such proposition as that now made. It was not for him to argue whether this was convenient or inconvenient, proper or improper, but he thought that the proposal to act in direct opposition to the instructions of the Secretary of State was exceedingly inopportune, and the course pointed out by the Secretary of State had at least one great recommendation, which was, that it was the course pursued by the Parliament. The object, however, of confining the power of originating any financial measure to the Governor, was in order that there might be some party responsible for the expenditure of the public money, and he did not know on whom the responsibility could be better placed than on the Governor. [A laugh from Mr. Windeyer.] The honorable member laughed, and perhaps he would like to see introduced into this colony the very doubtful experiment which had been tried in Canada.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that in one respect the experiment in Canada had not been doubtful in its results, for the people of Canada had at all events got much more from the Home Government than the people of this colony had been able to get. With respect to the instructions of the Secretary of State, he would repeat what he had before said over and over again. The Council was not bound by them; they wanted no Douay version of the Act of Parliament; it was sufficient for them without note or comment, and he protested against having their small liberties and privileges still further abridged by the arbitary dictates of any Secretary of State. As to the usages of Parliament, they needed only to refer to them on matters which were not provided for by their own Act or by their rules and orders. But even on this point, it had been shown last year that Lord Stanley was wrong; precedents had been quoted showing that the Commons had exercised the right of increasing Estimates placed before them by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It was vain, however, thus to rip up every question which the Council had decided, session after session—equally vain, the threat that the Governor would not give his assent; the same threat had been held out last year, but the Governor had nevertheless assented to the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that during the discussion in Committee, last year, he had quoted Parliamentary precedents for such a course as that now proposed, and he must assert that the Council had the power to increase as well as to decrease. But he would ask the Colonial Secretary, was a letter of the Secretary of State to be taken as paramount to an Act of Parliament? if so, what was the use of their having an Act of Parliament at all, if the Secretary of State might at any time contravene that Act by a letter of instructions? He was sure that neither this Council nor any other Council would tolerate such a doctrine—the consequences would be monstrous. No doubt the 40th clause said that the Governor must conform to his instructions; but first, those instructions must be in conformity with the Act under which the Colonial Secretary derived the power to issue them. They must take the law as they found it, and that law was paramount, notwithstanding what might be the schemes of Secretaries of State, or the wishes of Governors.

Mr. HAMILTON observed, that the decision last year, in which he concurred, had been come to on the merits of the Act itself, and that the instructions by Lord Stanley had not been quoted.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that the honorable member from Cassilis was, he believed correct. The letter of instructions had not been quoted as to day, but the same argument had been used.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, that he had but a vague recollection of what took place last session. He did not recollect that any Parliamentary precedents had been quoted. He had himself quoted the 34th clause of the Act, and had referred to the rules and orders of the House of Commons. If however the Committee were right in their reading of the 34th clause, where was the use, he would ask, of voting an increase, when it was admitted that the Governor was bound by the instructions of the Secretary of State, and consequently would be compelled to put his veto upon it? As he had before said, he did not recollect that any precedents in the House of Commons, had been quoted; he was not aware that the House of Commons had exercised their control over the expenditure, otherwise than by decreasing any item proposed, or, in some instances, putting their veto upon it altogether.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that he had quoted parliamentary precedents, and if he had the Reports by him he could turn to them again.

Mr. DARVALL said, he had no doubt that honorable members on the opposite side argued this question on principle, but he questioned whether it was wise to resist the instructions of the Secretary of State on so unimportant an amount as this. He maintained however a different view of the clause, and pointed out that if the view of honorable members on the opposite side was correct, there was no telling where the matter would stop. If because the Governor proposed a provision for any specific service, the Council had the power to increase the amount, they might fix on one or two particular services, and appropriate to them the whole of the revenue of the country, leaving the others wholly unprovided for.

Mr. WALKER said he should persist in his amendment, which was that the sum of £859 10s. be appropriated to defray the expenses of the Water Police for 1845.

Major WENTWORTH seconded the amendment.

Mr. WENTWORTH said he thought it might be as well that the item should be withdrawn for the present. The Government, it appeared, would have no objection to a reduction in the pay of the City Police, and he did not think any honorable member on this side of the House would object to any reduction which might be proposed.

The COLONIAL TREASURER obtained leave to withdraw the Estimate for the Water Police at Sydney, and also that for the Water Police at Port Phillip.

The COLONIAL TREASURER next brought forward the Estimates for the Rural Police, as proposed in the amended Estimate—thus:

As passed by the Legislative Council, for the year 1844, with a reduction of twenty per cent. £24,518 2 6

which sum he now proposed should be voted to defray the expenses of the Rural Police for 1845.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL seconded the motion.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that he could not see how the Committee could go into the consideration of the motion in its present shape. The sum now asked for, if he understood rightly, was the sum voted last year, minus twenty per cent.; and if the Government had prepared a statement of the various items, taking off the twenty per cent., the Committee might have proceeded to the consideration of them, but as the motion was at present it could not be so.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that last year the Committee, after going through the whole of the items, had voted the gross amount, after having made very considerable reductions; and what they were now asked was, to vote a sum in which a still further reduction of 20 per cent. had been made. He scarcely knew at present how that reduction could be carried into effect; but the Government would not exceed the sum which the Council might vote, and the money would be applied, so far as it went, so as to render the service as efficient as it could be.

Mr. WINDEYER said, it would, no doubt, be very convenient, and would save the Committee a great deal of trouble, if they were to adopt the course proposed, but as they felt compelled to abide by the Act of Parliament, notwithstanding Lord Stanley's instructions, so they must not infringe that Act in indulgence of their inclinations. He would refer the Committee again to the 34th clause of the Act, which said expressly "that with the deductions, &c., &c., the whole of Her Majesty's revenue * * * shall be appropriated to the public service within the said colony, by ordinances to be for that purpose enacted by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council of the said colony, and in no other manner. shall be appropriated;" but the Council would not be appropriating by voting away a large sum of £20,000 or more, in one lump. Besides this, the Committee would be neglecting their duty to their constituents by placing in the hands the Executive a power which they ought themselves to exercise;—and what again, he would ask, would they have to offer to their constituents if the Executive Government in carrying out these reductions should do so in a manner which proved to be injurious to the community at large? The only course for the Government was to submit the Estimates item by item to the Committee, and as the Government had thought that a reduction of 20 per cent. might be made, it might happen that when the Estimate so reduced was placed before the Committee, some other reductions might be deemed desirable, and thus a further saving to the public effected. The system now proposed however, was one which, if countenanced, would speedily annihilate the Council, as in a short time the Colonial Secrerary would be coming down asking for four or five large sums to be placed at the disposal of the Executive, and the control of the Council over the expenditure would be at an end.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said he agreed with the honorable and learned member for Durham, that the course proposed would be a violation of the law; but it had been rendered necessary by the Act of Council having violated the 47th clause of the Act, which directed that one-half of the police expenses should be defrayed by assessment upon the several districts in the colony. If there had been a deviation from the law, it was by the Council, in refusing to carry out this clause. If, however, the Committee desired to go through the estimate item by item, there could be no objection on the part of the Government; but still the Committee would have to vote the sum *en masse*, or they would oblige the Governor to bring the 47th clause into operation, and all their endeavours to set it aside would fail.

Mr. WALKER said, he thought honorable members would be guilty of a dereliction of duty if they consented to the course pursued. He was not himself sure that it would be safe to make such a reduction as 20 per cent. At all events, it was the duty of the Committee to look to every item, and to be sure, if reductions were made, they were properly made.

Mr. WINDEYER said, he could not accede to the statement of the Colonial Secretary, that the Council had violated the Act of Parliament. All that the Council had done was to refuse to do that which would bring into effect the clause referred to. They did not violate the Act in refusing to help it; it could not be said that the Council had violated the Act, because that Act contained a clause which it was impossible to carry out. He was aware that it was said in some quarters that the Council had compelled the Governor to violate the Act, but it was not so. The Act said, that the assessment should be paid "by the Governor and Legislative Council, and as soon as any bill shall have passed the Legislative Council." The Council had not passed any bill. It reminded him of the story which people at home told children when they took them to see Gog and Magog, and told them that when they heard the clock strike one they came down to supper; no doubt when they did hear the clock, they would come down; and so no doubt when the Council passed bills to enable the Governor to levy upon the treasurer of any district or of any inhabitants thereof, they should walk into gaol; but in the mean time they were safe. He thought, as he had before said, that the best course would be, to do as they had done last session—go through the Estimates item by item: and he had no doubt that the reduction of twenty per cent. proposed by the Colonial Secretary, and any other reductions which could safely be made, would be cheerfully acceded to.

The Estimate for the Rural Police was withdrawn, for the purpose of being submitted in detail on a future day.

The COLONIAL TREASURER next brought forward the Estimate for the Mounted Police; and moved that a sum of £25,500 be voted to defray the expense of the Mounted Police for 1845.

Mr. COWPER suggested that it would be better to postpone the consideration of this item until after the consideration of the Report of the Land Grievance Committee, which contained some suggestions on the subject of this corps and the Border Police.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, he could not see any inconvenience in going on with this estimate, as even though the Council should come to any resolution on the subject, it would be necessary that provision should be made for the force at present employed on the boundaries.

Mr. ROBINSON thought it would be advisable to postpone this motion.

Mr. WENTWORTH also supported the proposition for postponement.

Mr. HAMILTON hoped that some steps would be taken to cause a reduction in the expense of this corps, which he argued was most monstrous at present.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that the idea that this corps was a very expensive one, had arisen from circumstances over which no control could be had. In 1839 as much as 7s. and 8s. had to be paid for forage for a single horse. But the expense was much less now, and the utility of this corps was acknowledged on all sides. If, however, any reduction was practicable, he should be willing to assist in it.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that from the estimate it appeared that each of the mounted police cost about one hundred pounds a year, and this certainly was a very high sum to saddle the colony with when it might be saved by making altogether a different arrangement. He believed that the estimate was voted last year on the express understanding that there was to be a change before this time. The plan which he had suggested was, the formation of a yeomanry, at the disposal of the police magistrates; and he was sure that for a small allowance for arms and their horses, young settlers in this colony would not hesitate to join.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, said he recollected that he had stated that it was the intention of the Government to effect a change with respect to the Border Police, but not with respect to the Mounted Police. And it would now be absolutely necessary, although circumstances had before prevented it, to effect a change in the Border Police. With respect to the expenses, no pains were spared by the Government, by advertising and otherwise, to procure cheap contracts for provisions. He feared that there would not be any probability of making any large reduction, but he had no objection to the Estimate being withdrawn for the present.

Mr. HAMILTON again spoke as to the expensiveness of the corps, and stated his opinion that the Government might save 50 per cent. by sending their own supplies into the interior, and making the Government officer responsible for their distribution, instead of pursuing the present contract system.

The Estimate for the Mounted Police, as well as that for the Border Police, was withdrawn for the present.

The COLONIAL TREASURER brought forward the estimate of expenditure for gaols, the first item of which was for

SYDNEY GAOL.	£	s.	d.
Visiting Magistrate, £100—two Chaplains, at £200 each, per annum	500	0	0
Gaoler, £250—Matron, £50	300	0	0
Clerk, at 6s. per diem	109	10	0
Fourteen Turnkeys—one at £100 per annum; and thirteen at 3s. 6d. each per diem	930	7	6
Two Female Turnkeys, at 10d. each per diem	30	8	4
Two Executioners, one at 3s. 6d., and one at 1s. per diem	82	2	6
Provisions, £2500—Clothing and Blankets, £276	2,776	0	0
Travelling Expenses of Gaoler and Constables attending Circuit Courts, and Courts of Quarter Sessions	120	0	0
Leg Irons	146	0	0
Coffins, Rope, and Expenses of Executions	9	10	0
Stationery, £28—Fuel and Light, £72	100	0	0
Repairs of Buildings, £20—Iron Bedsteads, £200	220	0	0
Utensils and Incidental Expenses	87	0	0
	5,410	18	4

He moved that the sum of £5410 18s. 4d. be voted to defray the expenses of the Sydney Gaol, for the year 1845.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL seconded the motion.

Major WENTWORTH said, that there was one item, namely, for prov

be improper to embarrass the Government by a decision of this nature, unless it could be shown that means existed of meeting the difficulty.

Mr. WINDEYER contended that if the Home Government was disposed to pay any attention to their appeal, their vote upon the present occasion would not produce any ill-effect, but would rather add strength to their reasoning, by showing that having justice on their side they were determined not to submit to the imposition under which they had so long laboured, notwithstanding their repeated remonstrances against it. (Hear, hear.) The same course was pursued by the Council last year, and although there was on that occasion the same prognostication of evil consequences, no vast amount of inconvenience appeared to have been occasioned. These expenses were admitted on all hands to be an unjust burthen; and if the Council conscientiously believe this to be the case, why should they be borne? (Hear, hear.) He would much rather that the threats of Lord Stanley should be carried into execution than that such a course should be taken.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL agreed with the honorable member for Port Phillip, that it would be impolitic to pursue the course contemplated by the other side at a time like the present, when the subject was about to be brought more impressively under the notice of the Home Government than it had ever hitherto been; and anticipated that the result of such a proceeding would be most disastrous to the colony, without in the smallest degree forwarding the object in view. He regretted that the honorable and learned member for Durham should have expressed himself so strongly as he had done, for although he might not probably have intended to give so large an interpretation to his words, they might be construed in other quarters as an expression of regret that this colony was not prepared to follow the example of Canada.

Mr. BLAND conceived that the remarks of the honorable and learned member for Durham, although spoken with warmth, could not be fairly interpreted in any other manner than as expressive of a determination to resist injustice. (Hear, hear.) Those who resisted encroachments at the commencement were real patriots, and did most to preserve the union between the Mother Country and her colonies. In urging their claims upon the Imperial Government, they did not go before Her Majesty's Ministers as suppliants requesting a favour, but as claimants coming into a court of justice to demand their rights; and as a deaf ear had been so long turned to their demands, there was much reason to fear the same neglect would be still evinced: for which reason it behoved them to show that they would not submit to the payment of these enormous expenses any longer.

Mr. WENTWORTH was sorry that what had fallen from the honorable member for Durham had been mis-stated on the other side: for although that gentleman had accused the Home Government of sowing the same seeds in this Colony as had produced rebellion in the Canadas, he likewise said that it took 150 years to ripen those seeds, of which period this colony had as yet only passed over one third, thus clearly intimating an opinion, that although seeds were being sown which might ultimately ripen into the fruit of rebellion, no kind of maladministration could at present produce such a result. (Hear, hear.) It did not follow because Lord Stanley had set his face against paying these expenses from the military chest, that there should be no other fund by which they could be borne; for it was well known that an addition to the land and territorial revenue—the pet fund of the Government—an addition of £8000 had been made to the sum withheld from the control of the Council, notwithstanding the imperative instructions which had been given that these funds should be placed at their disposal (hear, hear). So long, therefore, as the Government refused to give up this portion of the revenue, it would be vain for the Governor, through his ministerial officer in that House, to say that he had no funds wherewith to meet these expenses; for he (Mr. Wentworth) would oppose to that assertion his own knowledge to the contrary (hear, hear). The despatch of Lord Stanley was, no doubt, very peremptory; but this tone was to be attributed, he had no doubt, to the tenor of the despatch from the Governor which it was written in answer to (hear, hear). Indeed, the very fact of their having only slight extracts from this despatch placed before them was a proof that it had contained passages so objectionable that, if placed upon the table of the house along with the rest, they could scarcely have failed to draw down remarks which would not have been very palatable (hear, hear.) With regard to the dilemma in which the Governor seems to think himself placed from the want of a proper place for committing convict offenders to, in the event of their maintenance in the colonial gaols being refused, he would suggest to his honorable and learned friend the member for Durham, that by reviving the bill which he had brought forward during the past session for declaring Hyde Park Barracks and Cockatoo Island places for the commitment of convicts, this difficulty might be wholly got rid of; and he thought it reflected but little credit upon the ability of any Government to regard such a puerile difficulty as this in the light of an insurmountable obstacle (hear, hear.) His Excellency had been styled an Imperial Officer on a former occasion by the hon. member from Cassilis; and that he was wholly so was one of the greatest complaints which he (Mr. Wentworth) had against him: for, not content with a plain statement of facts in the despatch alluded to, he went to suggest a series of suppositions of his own, with the evident intention of terrifying the Secretary of State into a concurrence with his views, so that every charge might be saddled upon the colony which the Imperial Government could find any pretext to force upon it. Thus he pointed out that if the views of the Council were not opposed in the present question there would be no grounds for resisting their claim in the matter of the police expenses, and the whole despatch was, in fact, a begging and prompting letter to draw down the instructions which Lord Stanley had subsequently forwarded. (Hear, hear.) If the Government would act *bona fide* in the matter and bear the expenses of the class they admitted to belong to their own establishment, he, for one, would not quarrel with them about the ticket-of-leave holders and others similarly situated; but he would far sooner see the whole of the prisoners placed in some spot where they could be well guarded, so that being without the boasted benefits accruing from their presence, the colonists could by no pretext be called upon by the Home Government to bear these enormous expenses any longer. (Hear, hear.) Not only was he without dread of the threats which had been held out to them, but he was anxious to see them carried into execution, and if he had no other reason for the vote which he meant to give on that occasion this would be of itself a conclusive one. He would suggest to the honorable member for Melbourne, the propriety of withdrawing his amendment, and allowing the question to be decided upon that of the honorable member for Maitland, as a reduction of one-third had been ascertained to be the fair proportion, in order to carry out the principle intended, an adherence to which could in no wise prejudice the claims of the colony upon the Imperial Government.

Mr. WINDEYER called attention to the resolution which had been passed on the 11th October last, denying the right of the colony to pay for the maintenance of convicts in the colonial gaols; and the address to the Governor, passed on the 26th of the same month, affirmatory of this declaration, and contended, that the Council would not be acting consistently if they did not follow up this course.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that whatever might be urged on the other side, the Government would really be without funds to meet these expenses if they were cast upon them, as it would be directly contrary to the Governor's instructions to appropriate the casual or territorial revenue to such a purpose. With regard to the proposal for declaring Hyde Park Barracks and Cockatoo Island places of imprisonment for convicts under committal, he would state that such a course was wholly opposed to the instructions from the Secretary of State, for the expenses of these establishments being borne by the military chest they could not be converted to colonial purposes.

Mr. WALKER suggested the probability of the course proposed to be pursued being made use of as an argument against the claims they were about to urge, as it might be said in answer to their complaint of the imprisonment of convicts in colonial gaols, that such imprisonment no longer took place at the expense of the colony, in consequence of the Council having refused to pay that expense. Another objection he had was, that if they reduced this item they ought, in point of principle, to reduce all the rest, the extravagant cost of turnkeys, &c., being occasioned in a great measure by the same means.

Mr. COWPER remarked, that the extra cost of provisions being the one most immediately felt, was the only one meddled with, the Council being desirous of dealing liberally with the Government, by leaving the rest untouched.

Mr. WALKER enquired how the cost of convicts confined in colonial gaols had been paid last year? remarking, that if there was any reasonable means of meeting this expense, he should be glad to vote for the amendment.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied that these expenses had been hitherto defrayed from the colonial funds; but that a separate account had been kept with a view to an adjustment at any future period, if found necessary or practicable.

Mr. WENTWORTH contended that the Government having already disobeyed positive instructions to submit the land and territorial revenues to the control of the Council, would find little difficulty in disregarding the instructions relative to the payment of those expenses which seemed to be so much relied upon at present. He also remarked that he had lately met with official documents to show that whatever instructions were conveyed upon the first subject to New South Wales, were likewise conveyed to Van Diemen's Land, where the revenues alluded to had been under the control of the local legislature ever since.

The amendment moved by Mr. ROBINSON having been withdrawn, the question was about to be put upon that of Major WENTWORTH, when

Dr. LANG enquired whether he should be in time to propose a further amendment after the present one should have been disposed of.

The CHAIRMAN replied in the negative.

Dr. LANG then moved as a further amendment that the item for two chaplains at £100 per annum each might be struck out. The expenses of the department provided for by the Act having been confined to the sums reserved by the schedules, the Council would compromise the principle upon which this restriction had been made if this item was voted. A motion similar to the present had been met last year by the argument that these chaplains not being appointed under the provisions of the Church Act, it would be impossible to throw their salaries upon schedule C. But nothing could be easier than to bring them under the operation of the Act in question, by declaring some part of the Gaol a place of worship, and complying in other respects with the provisions of that Act. As, however, these two chaplains were of two denominations only, he could not suppose that the members of those denominations, receiving as they did the largest share of the public money, would suffer the prisoners in the gaol to be without spiritual assistance, even supposing the salaries of the chaplains should not be borne by the schedule.

Mr. COWPER trusted that the House would do itself the same credit as it had done last year, and would vote the salaries referred to, notwithstanding the opposition of the honorable and reverend member for Port Phillip. As the matter had been fully discussed on a former occasion, it was wholly unnecessary that a debate should take place upon it; but it was clear that this was an amount which could not come under schedule C; and if the matter was left to the voluntary subscriptions of individuals, it was clear the requisite £400 would never be subscribed at all, by which means the unhappy men confined in the gaol would be deprived of all chance of obtaining religious instruction.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that he concurred wholly with what had fallen from the last speaker, and should deem it his duty to vote against the amendment then under discussion. The chaplains of the Gaol could never come under Schedule C, being wholly unconnected with the appointments under the Church Act, and it would be impossible that the requirements of that Act could in their case be complied with, so as to bring them under its operation. As to the probability of this important duty being performed by the Parochial Clergy, he had every reason to believe that their duties were sufficiently heavy at present to require their whole attention, and it would be a matter of great cruelty for the sake of a paltry £400 to deprive the confinees in the gaol of that spiritual consolation which men in their unhappy condition stood so much in need of.

Mr. ROBINSON remarked that he had a better opinion of the Episcopalian and Catholic Churches than to suppose that such an event could take place by reason of so small an amount standing in their way, and he was sorry to hear a gentleman supposed to be in the confidence of one of those churches assert to the contrary.

Mr. DARVALL feared that the proposed alterations would prejudice their claim upon the Home Government, while it served no other end than to embarrass the local Government, and expressed some doubts as to the correctness of the calculations that one third was the exact reduction required to meet the expenses of convicts confined in the gaols of the colony.

Mr. WINDEYER remarked that if the honorable gentleman had been in the Council last session, he would have heard evidence taken upon which this average was based.

Dr. LANG contended that it was not imperative to pay all salaries under the schedule according to the principles of the General Church Act, and that the present charge, above all others, should be defrayed out of the sum appropriated by that schedule. In moving this amendment he remarked he was far from supposing that there was any probability of the prisoners in the gaol being deprived of religious instruction; for the Church to which the hon. member for Cumberland belonged, receiving as it did the largest share of support from the public money, could have very little Christian feeling among its members if it suffered such a thing to take place, and the same remarks might be made with reference to the other denominations He, for one, indeed, would not do them the injustice of supposing them capable of such conduct.

After some further conversation,

Mr. ROBINSON said, that being opposed on principle to capital punishment, he would move that the disgusting item for two executioners, and the equally disgusting charge for coffins, rope, &c., be struck out.

This amendment, however, was not seconded, and Dr. Lang's amendment having been put and negatived, the Council divided upon the amendment of Major Wentworth with the following result:—

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Mr. Blaxland	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Bowman	The Com. of the Forces
Mr. Cowper	The Attorney-General
Mr. Wentworth	The Col. of Customs
Major Wentworth	The Auditor-General
Dr. Lang	Mr. Icely
Mr. Lawson	Mr. Darvall
Captain Dumaresq	Mr. Therry
Mr. Lord	Mr. Hamilton
Mr. Bradley	Mr. M'Leay
Mr. Macarthur	The Colonial Treasurer
Mr. Bland	(teller)
Mr. Windeyer (teller)	
Ayes	13
Noes	11
Majority in favour of the amendment	2

PARRAMATTA GAOL.

The COLONIAL TREASURER proposed a sum of £1324 15s 10d. to defray the expenses of the Parramatta Gaol, according to the following Estimate:—

	£	s.	d.
Gaoler £125—Matron £25	150	0	0
Clerk, at 1s. 9d. per diem	31	18	9
Six Turnkeys—one at 3s. 6d., and five at 3s. 3d. each per diem	360	8	9
Female Turnkey, at 1s. per diem	18	5	0
Messenger, at 8d. per diem	12	3	4
Provisions £500—Clothing and Blankets £50	550	0	0
Stationery £11—Fuel and Light £36	47	0	0
Repairs of Buildings £60—Furniture £10	70	0	0
Stores and Utensils £25—Incidental Expenses £10	35	0	0
Iron Bedsteads	50	0	0
	1,324	15	10

Major WENTWORTH moved a reduction of one-third, or £166 17s. 4d., from the item of £500 for provisions, and the Council having divided upon the amendment, there appeared to be twelve for, and ten against it. The amount, with this reduction, was then voted.

BATHURST GAOL.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved for a sum of £646 5s., to defray expenses of the Bathurst Gaol, according to the following estimate:—

	£	s.	d.
Gaoler	100	0	0
Clerk, at 1s. 9d. per diem	31	18	9
Turnkey, at 3s. 3d. per diem	59	6	3
Provisions, £250—Clothing, £12	262	0	0
Fuel and Light, £71—Stationery, £5	76	0	0
Repairs to Building, £12—Iron Bedsteads, £40	52	0	0
Utensils, £15—Incidental Expenses, £50	65	0	0
	646	5	0

Major WENTWORTH moved a similar reduction of one-third, or £83 6s. 8d., in the item of provisions, which was carried on division, the votes being thirteen for, and eleven against it. The remainder of the sum moved for was then voted.

NEWCASTLE GAOL.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved for a sum of £1451 0s. 9d. for the expenses of Newcastle Gaol, according to the following estimate:

	£	s.	d.
Gaoler, £100—Matron, £25	125	0	0
Two Chaplains—one at £20, and one at £25 per annum	55	0	0
Clerk, at 4s. per diem	70	0	0
Six Turnkeys—one at 3s. 6d., and five at 3s. 3d. each per diem	360	8	9
Provisions, £500—Clothing, £70—Blankets, £40	610	0	0
Stationery, £13—Fuel and Light £47	60	0	0
Repairs of Buildings	125	0	0
Leg Irons and Handcuffs	16	5	0
Utensils and Incidental Expenses	26	7	0
	1451	0	9

Major WENTWORTH moved a similar reduction of £166 13s. 4d. in the above charge for provisions.

Mr. COWPER mentioned that complaints had arisen of late of prisoners being allowed to go out of the gaol yard for the purpose of procuring water, and that conceiving this practice a dangerous one, he was desirous that the Government should have the subject brought under its notice.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY agreed with the last speaker that the practice was an improper one, as affecting the security of the gaol, and stated that the matter should meet with attention.

The amendment of Major Wentworth was then put and carried.

BERRIMA GAOL.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved for a sum of £1384 17s. 6d. to defray the expenses of Berrima Gaol, according to the following estimate:

	£	s.	d.
Gaoler, £100—Matron, £24	124	0	0
Physician, £40—Clerk, £25	65	0	0
Six Turnkeys at 3s. 3d. each, per diem	355	17	6
Provisions, £400—Clothing, £37—Blankets, £20	457	0	0
Fuel and Light, £65—Stationery, £6—Furniture, £4	75	0	0
Repairs of Buildings, £12—a new Gate with wicket, £86	98	0	0
Six Chevaux-de-frise for the inner Yard, at £30 each	180	0	0
Stores, Utensils, and Incidental Expenses	30	0	0
	1,384	17	6

The above estimate was voted without discussion, minus a reduction of £133 6s. 8d. in the item of provisions, upon the motion of Major Wentworth.

PORT PHILLIP GAOL.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved that a sum of £1454 5s. might be voted to meet the expenses of the Port Phillip Gaol, according to the following estimate:—

	£	s.	d.
Gaoler £150—Visiting Magistrate, £40—Chaplain £50	240	0	0
Clerk, £84—Medical Attendant, £50—Matron, £25	159	0	0
Four Turnkeys, at 3s. 3d. each per diem	237	5	0
Provisions and Clothing	470	0	0
Bedding, Stores, and Utensils, £258—Iron Bedsteads, £60	318	0	0
Stationery, £10—Incidental Expenses, £20	30	0	0
	1,454	5	0

In so doing he remarked, that as there were no convicts in that part of the colony no reduction could be insisted on.

Major WENTWORTH said, that although there were a few convicts even there, he should not press for a reduction.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL having suggested that the charge for incidental expenses was meant to cover the expenses of executions,

Mr. ROBINSON moved that it might be expunged; but the motion not being seconded, the sum originally moved for was voted.

The Council then resumed its sittings; and the Chairman, having reported progress, obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The remaining orders of the day were postponed, and the Council adjourned at half-past eight.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

John Hosking, Hughes and Hosking, John Terry Hughes, adjourned special meetings, at ten.

The estate of John Marshall deceased, a first meeting, at half-past ten.

George Anthony Kemp, a first meeting, at eleven.

Henry Terry Sheldon, an adjourned special meeting at eleven.

The Chief Commissioner sits to-day at noon, to hear applications for certificates of discharge.

CATTLE SALE, AND LAND AT PADDINGTON AND BISHOPGATE.—Purchasers of cattle are reminded that Mr. Samuel Lyons sells, this day, at eleven o'clock, 2600 head of the celebrated U R brand: as this sale will be positively without reserve, parties wishing to purchase superior cattle will find it worth their while to attend the sale. After the sale of the cattle, Mr. Lyons will offer a few lots of the Paddington Estate, on the South Head Road, and of Bishopsgate, on the Parramatta Road.—*Communicated.*

*** *Several advertisements are unavoidably omitted until the next publication.*

MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. C. C. Kemp, at St. James's Church, Sydney, Mr. George Luker, late of Stroudwater, Gloucestershire, but now of Sydney, miller, to Louisa, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Hobbs, of the same place.

DIED.

On the 3rd instant, at his residence, Kingstreet West, Mr. Thomas Howell, in his 57th year, much regretted by all who knew him.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY.

MR. FAWCETT.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Haberdashery, &c.

MR. S. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, 2600 Head of Cattle, with Right of Stations, and Allotments of Land at Paddington and Bishopgate.

MR. CHAPMAN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ship-chandler's Stores, Sickles, Paints, Nails, old Iron, &c.

MR. BLACKMAN.—At the Residence of Mrs. J. L. Frew, Elizabeth-street, at half-past 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, Books, Silver Plate, &c.

MR. ARMSTRONG.—At his Repository, at noon, an Entire and other Horses.

MR. HEYDON.—At his Mart, at half-past 6 o'clock, Books and Prints.

MR. ROBERTS.—At the Royal Hotel Sale Room, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Jewellery, Books, Wines, Glass, Timber, &c.

FOR MELBOURNE, PORT PHILLIP.

IN consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the Brig *CHRISTINA* will not clear at the Custom House until Friday, and sail positively on Saturday afternoon. For freight or passage, apply to Captain W. H. Saunders, on board; or, to

A. B. SMITH AND CO.,
3089 Sussex-street

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE PACKET BRIG *WILLIAM* will sail for the above port on Tuesday, the 10th instant, weather permitting. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to

JOHN THOM.
Sept. 4. 3095

FOR HOBART TOWN.
(Warranted first Vessel.)

THE first-class fast sailing packet-brig *LOUISA*, 182 tons register, J. C. Tucker, commander, *has arrived, and is now lying alongside the Queen's Wharf.* Will receive cargo on Friday morning, and meet with her usual dispatch.

Cabin and steerage passengers proceeding in this vessel may depend on being supplied with every comfort, and the best of wines and provisions

For freight or passage, having first rate accommodations, apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
Hobart Town Packet Office,
Queen-street.

☞ *The rate of freight and passage is the same as by other vessels.* 3087

FOR PASSAGE ONLY.

TO SAIL PUNCTUALLY ON TUESDAY NEXT, THE 10TH INSTANT.

FOR LONDON,
The fine fast-sailing Ship, *HAIDEE*, A.1., 335 tons register, John Marshall, commander. Has only one cabin disengaged; and will sail as above. Apply on board, or to

ECCLESTON AND HIRST,
Queen's-street.
September 3. 3070

EDUCATION.

THE adjourned MEETING of those persons who are favourable to Education according to the principles of the Church of England, will be held in St. James's Infant School Room, in Castlereagh-street, on MONDAY, the 9th of September, at seven o'clock in the evening. The Lord Bishop of Australia will take the Chair.

WILLIAM COWPER,
ROBERT ALLWOOD,
WILLIAM H. WALSH,
R. K. SCONCE,
3085 J. C. GRYLLS.

GENERAL SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.

A MEETING of the Friends of the General System of Education recommended by the Committee of the Legislative Council, will be held at the School of Arts, on Saturday, the 7th instant, at three o'clock, p.m. The Mayor has kindly consented to take the chair.

*** Parties will be admitted by Tickets.
September 4. 3072

EDUCATION.

THE Members of the WESLEYAN SOCIETIES AND CONGREGATIONS are respectfully invited to attend a PUBLIC MEETING, to be holden in YORK STREET CHAPEL, SYDNEY, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, for the purpose of adopting measures for securing the interests of the Wesleyan body in the present educational movement, and agreeing to a Petition to the Legislative Council on the subject.

The Chair will be taken at 7 o'clock P.M.

D. J. DRAPER,
Secretary.
Sydney, September 4. 3071

TO THE ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the wishes of a number of the Electors of your Ward, I am induced to come forward as a candidate to represent you in the City Council at the ensuing election; and in the event of being elected, it will be my anxious desire to discharge my duty faithfully and honestly.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS MAY.
Parramatta-street, 4th September. 3084

LECTURE ON THE ATMOSPHERE

MR. GRAYLING will Lecture, on FRIDAY EVENING, at the Parochial School Room, on Church-hill.

Subject—The Chemical and Mechanical Properties of the Atmosphere.

When will be shown an improved method of salting beef. Doors open at 7 o'clock—commence at half past. Admission 1s. 3075

BALMAIN ACADEMY.

A PUBLIC examination of this school took place on Friday, the 30th ultimo, when, in the presence of a small, but respectable attendance, about seventy children were alternately examined by Mr. Balmain, the teacher, and by the Rev. Dr. M'Garvie, the superintendent. In reference to the various branches of education taught in this institution the least we have to say is, preparation and thorough acquaintance was evinced. The evident proficiency the children have attained unto in the several branches that are being taught in this seminary during its short existence of only nine months, the readiness with which they answered the various questions put to them on the lessons read, their knowledge of Scripture history, their specimens of writing, both simple and ornamental, the extraordinary despatch which they manifested in their calculations, mentally, and on the slate, their thorough knowledge of the principles of grammar, geography, Latin, &c., have convinced every one present that Mr. Balmain is a teacher of no ordinary character.

To Master James Turner, for writing, plain and ornamental, as likewise for arithmetic. mental and by rule, the first prize was with great justice awarded. The second prize was given to the son of Captain Maclean, for his writing book, which was remarkably clean and well executed.

To Master John Robertson, a boy of no common abilities, was awarded the first prize for Latin and general excellence. To Master William Davies, of Pyrmont, was awarded the first prize for reciting Lord Ullin's Daughter, which he did with great honour to himself, and credit to his master. 3074

PORT PHILLIP TABLE AND SEED POTATOES.

ON SALE—

At per ton	£3	0	0
At per cwt.	0	3	6
Seed well grown—			
At per cwt.	0	4	0

Warranted to be the best in Sydney.

No. 610,
George-street, facing Essex-street. 3090

DERWENT POTATOES.

ON SALE, ex *Louisa*, from Hobart Town.

ECCLESTON AND HIRST,
3070 Queen-street.

TO MILLERS AND BREWERS.

THE Cargo of WHEAT on board the brig *CALYPSO*, hourly expected from Launceston; also, 250 bushels Malt.

HENRY FISHER,
City Depot, King and George streets.
September 5. 3104

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 4th September, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until Saturday, the 28th instant, at Twelve o'clock, noon, for the supply of any quantity—not exceeding 150 tons per month—of Road Metal for the streets of the city of Sydney, from Pennant Hills, or of a similar quality from Hobart Town, Port Phillip, or any other quarter.

Further particulars may be obtained from the City Surveyor, at his office, any day, between the hours of eleven o'clock A.M. and one o'clock P.M.

JOHN RAE,
3086 Town Clerk.

TENDERS FOR TEA.

TWELVE chests of good Black Tea being required for the Benevolent Asylum, persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward tenders, with samples, stating the net weight of the chest and price per lb., addressed to the Secretary, at the Asylum, on or before Monday next.

GEORGE ALLEN,
Secretary.
Sydney, September 4. 3066

TENDERS FOR HOSPITAL IRON BEDSTEADS.

TWENTY-FIVE Hospital Iron Bedsteads being required for the Sick Ward of the Benevolent Asylum, persons willing to furnish the same are requested to forward tenders, addressed to the Secretary, at the Asylum, on or before Monday next.

A sample will be required.

GEORGE ALLEN,
Secretary.
Sydney, September 4. 3067

WANTED to purchase, a share in some small coasting vessel employed in a good trade, to the amount of about £100. Apply by letter stating particulars to A. K., *Herald* Office. 3076

AS COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.

AS general servant to a single gentleman, a sober, competent English woman. Can cook well, wait at table, and have good characters from her last place. Apply at Mr. Lynch's, Hunter-street, opposite Davey's Brush and Grocery Store, sign of the Broom, near George-street, if by letter, post paid. 3077

A RESPECTABLE Young Woman wants a situation as Housemaid, or Cook and Housekeeper, in a small family. Most respectable references can be given as to her character and capability. Letters addressed to M. M., *Herald* Office, will be attended to. 3078

FANCY BALL.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

LOST, on the night of the Mayor's Fancy Ball, a blue and silver cord or girdle, with tassels. Any person returning the same, will receive the above reward, on application at the *Herald* Office. 3096

£100 REWARD.

WHEREAS GEORGE BARBER, Esq., of G'enrock, Argyle, recently mysteriously disappeared, and there is every reason to apprehend that he has met his death by violence, while on his way home from Goulburn, the above reward of One Hundred Pounds will be paid to any person or persons (the actual perpetrator excepted) who will afford such information as may lead to the conviction of the guilty parties; or for any information that may lead to the discovery of Mr. Barber's remains, or satisfactory evidence that he has met his death by accident, Twenty-five Pounds reward will be paid by

HAMILTON HUME.
Yass, September 1. 3065

TO LET, advantageously situated, that excellent and well established Grocer's Shop, opposite the site of the old Gaol, Lower George-street. Enquire on the premises.

TO MARKET GARDENERS AND OTHERS

TO LET, a trenched GARDEN of two Acres in cultivation, containing strawberries, plants, and fruit trees, that promise to bear heavily; surrounded by six acres of pasture land, three of which have been stumped; with Gardener's House, and other tenements, on the Cook's River Road, one mile beyond the Church; the whole is fenced in. Rent low, with immediate possession. Apply at the office of Hunt and Co., Jamison-street, Sydney. 3098

SALES BY AUCTION.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At half-past Ten o'clock precisely,
One bale Printed Fents.
Terms at sale. 3088

ROYAL HOTEL SALE ROOMS.
(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

MR. J. ROBERTS will sell, THIS DAY,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

The Books	Brushes
Wines	Jewellery, Watches
Glass	Timber, &c.
Cruets	

As already advertised.
Terms, Cash. 3073

UNDER DISTRESS FOR RENT.
CATTLE MARKET,

MR. J. ROBERTS will sell, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6,
At Eleven o'clock,
Twelve cows
Twelve heifers, two years
Six steers, two years,
EXPECTED,
Several horses, team of excellent bullocks and dray, cows, &c.
Terms, Cash. 3074

TO DRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

SLOPS, THREAD, BOOTS, SWING GLASSES, STAYS, BLACK TEA, &c.

MR. JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 365, George-street, opposite the Market-place, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 6th SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
One case, containing—
Twenty pair drab moleskin trousers
Thirty pair fancy trousers
Seventeen pair blue cloth trousers
Nine pair striped drill trousers
Six coats
Twenty pounds sewing cotton
Twelve pounds thread
One case whitey-brown thread
One case cotton handkerchiefs
One case stays
Thirty-six swing glasses
One case clarence boots
Three cases sherry
Three cases port, &c., &c.
ALSO,
One hundred and fifty boxes very superior black tea.
Terms, cash. 3102

TO CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 365, George-street, opposite the Market-place, on
FRIDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 6,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
The remains of the stock of an apothecary leaving Sydney, consisting of a variety of useful drugs, medicines, &c.
Terms—Cash. 3103

THE extensive sale of Ship-chandler's Stores, Nails, Paints, &c., will commence THIS DAY, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street, by W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, at Eleven o'clock, in the following order viz:

1.—A great variety of useful nails (about 120 bags)
2.—Paints, old lead, copper, 2 ship's pumps, (26 feet long)
3.—About 500 blocks, of all sizes
4.—Mast hoops, hanks, iron and brass bushed sheaves
5.—Copper pumps, ship's compasses, shipwright's cramps
6.—Sundry whaling gear, harpoons, &c.
7.—Thirty-two dozen sickles, more or less damaged
8.—Old iron and various other goods, to be sold without any reserve. 3106

PAINTS, OLD COPPER, SICKLES, &c.

MR. W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At Eleven o'clock,
Forty-four kegs, 28 lbs. each, yellow paint
Forty-two ditto ditto, chocolate ditto
One hundred tins, 28 and 56 lbs. each, superior white lead
About five cwt. of old copper and composition
Thirty-two dozen sickles, more or less damaged. 3105

EUROPE ROPE, GLASSWARE, TURPENTINE, PAINTS, BRUSHES, SCALES, AND BEAMS, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George street, at eleven o'clock, on

TO-MORROW THE 6TH INSTANT
Twenty jars turpentine, each 5 imperial gallons
Thirty kegs, 14 lbs. each, green paint
Thirty-one kegs, 28 lbs. each, black paint
One case painters' brushes
Twenty coils Europe cordage, assorted sizes
Three casks tumblers, wines, champagne glasses &c.
Eighty four pairs H and H hinges, assorted from 4½ to 12 inch
One package gouges, assorted ½ to 1½ inch
One ditto plane irons, assorted
One ditto socket gouges
One ditto masons' and plasterers' trowels.
With a variety of sundry ironmongery and other goods.
Terms at sale 3094

SATURDAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1844.
THE USUAL FURNITURE SALE,
AT THE MART, KING STREET.

MR. STUBBS will sell, at the Mart, King street, on
SATURDAY NEXT, 7TH SEPTEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,
A great variety of Household Furniture, consisting of—
Dining, loo, kitchen, and side tables
Sofas, hair and cane seated
Chairs, hair and cane seated
Chests of drawers, chiffoniers
Kitchen chairs, wardrobes
A general assortment of miscellaneous articles of merchandise.
AFTER WHICH,
The usual sale of carriage, draught, and other horses, to suit the wants of purchasers.
Terms, Cash. 3093

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.
SUPERIOR SAMPLE SECONDS FLOUR.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 7,
At eleven o'clock,
Two tons of very superior second quality flour, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash. 3092

FOR AUCTION,
IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF MR. COUNCILLOR COYLE'S PROPERTY.
BY MR. STUBBS.
HOUSE AND PREMISES,
IN CLARENCE-STREET, KNOWN AS
THE WINE SHADES,
OR
OLD BLACK HORSE INN;

Rear of the Military Barracks, containing two Regiments (Her Majesty's 58th and 99th Regiments); leading to the Steam Navigation Company's Offices, Wharf, and Warehouse.

TOWN GRANT, No. 17, PARISH ST. PHILIP.

'Being the portion reserved and allotted by the Trustees for Mary [illegible] Mrs. Robert Blake) and John Ashton under the power given in the Trust Deed of Settlement from Mr. Ashton to Messrs. Wright and Howel, dated 19th May, 1828," and subsequently confirmed by His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, as per memorandum, dated Government House, 3rd August, 18[illegible]

"The names of the children of the late Mr. Thomas Ashton, alluded to in this Grant, and for whom it is issued to James Wright and Thomas Howel for them, are *Thomas Ashton, Mary Ashton,* and *John Ashton,* as recorded in the office of the Colonial Secretary.

(Signed "G. GIPPS,
"E. D. THOMSON."

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH SEPTEMBER,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
THE HOUSE,
Containing on the basement floor, a very large kitchen, capable of being divided off, with fire-place and other necessary conveniences.
THE FIRST FLOOR
Comprises three rooms, with entrance hall, passage, and large staircase; on the right hand is one very large room, suitable, with some alterations, for a large public dining-room of a lodging house; on the left is one good room in front of the street, used as a shop, and a bedroom overlooking Darling Harbour at the back.
THE SECOND FLOOR
Has four rooms, with spacious lobby, well lighted from a large window opening to Clarence-street; two rooms are in front, and two back overlooking the shipping, and opposite to the harbour.
THE YARD
Is entered by a good carriage way from Clarence-street at the side of the house; a large range of buildings extending from side to side is at the end of the premises, used as coach-houses, stabling, &c., &c. The whole is well provided against intrusion.
THIS SITUATION
Is unquestionably well in for all the most profitable part of the traffic going on with the steamers, and it would seem a good spot as for a
TRAVELLERS' HOME
For strangers, or new arrivals, independent of the running custom flowing from the coasting and general colonial trade, all of which seems to come from Church-hill way for the steamers.
IF THE GOVERNMENT
Next year remove all the troops and open the Barrack-square, then Hunter-street no doubt will be continued to nearly opposite this very house; which will be conspicuously placed in one of the most magnificent streets in all Sydney—right from the Domain to the steamers. The property will rise 100 per cent. instanter; at present it wants some little "brushing up," and no doubt the present tenants would be very glad to take a good long lease at a considerable increase of weekly rent.
Terms—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit, and the residue to be paid on the completion of the Title Deeds. 3079

MOST IMPORTANT.
BY AUCTION.
WEDNESDAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1844.
MR COUNCILLOR COYLE'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRAPERY AND HATTING ESTABLISHMENT,
CONCENTRATED INTO ONE,
AS A
GENERAL MERCANTILE REPERTORIUM,
Which the Proprietor retired from with a

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.—WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE His HONOR Mr. Justice A'BECKETT.

PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Plans of distribution were confirmed in the estates of Campbell, Hill, and Co., and George Payne, the former yielding a dividend of 2s. in the pound, and the latter yielding a dividend of 6s. 6d. and a fraction in the pound.

IN RE JOHN ROSTRON.

Mr. WINDEYER moved for, and obtained a rule *nisi*, calling upon the Chief Commissioner to show cause why he should not rehear the application of the above-named insolvent for his certificate.

CONFIRMATION OF CERTIFICATES.

The certificates of discharge granted by the Chief Commissioner to the following insolvents, were confirmed by the Court, namely: Thomas King, Peter Mann Hosking, George Blackman, Joseph Raphael, Ambrose Eldridge, John Dow, and Charles Fairs.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON.

A rule *nisi* having been obtained, calling upon the trustees of the above estate to show cause why an attachment should not be issued against them, for not having filed a plan of distribution within the required time,

Mr. MICHIE moved that the rule might be made absolute.

Mr. WINDEYER appeared to show cause, the substance of the answer being that there was nothing upon which a plan could be grounded.

The COURT made the rule absolute; but directed it to lie in the office one week, in order that the trustees might be released from it upon paying costs, and filing a plan.

ESTATE OF W. J. LAMBE.

A rule *nisi* having been obtained, calling upon the trustee of the above estate to show cause why his plan of distribution should not be altered or amended, Mr. MICHIE moved that the rule might be made absolute. The trustee, in person, appeared to show cause against the rule, and stated his willingness to alter the plan in the manner required.

The COURT held, that the plan being defective in form, the rule must be made absolute.

ESTATE OF GEORGE KABLE.

An extension of three months over and above the prescribed period for filing a plan of distribution was granted to the trustees of the above estate, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner.

IN RE T. M. DUIGAN.

An application was made, on the last Court day, to release the estate of the above-named insolvent from sequestration; but although the motion was granted, the order for release was ordered to lie in the office for one week, in order that the official assignee might have an opportunity of showing cause against its issuing, it having been understood that he was desirous of opposing the application.

Mr. WINDEYER now moved for the confirmation of the order; and the official assignee, who appeared in person, having offered no opposition, the motion was granted.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

(From our own Reporter.)

BERRIMA CIRCUIT COURT.

MONDAY.—Before His Honor Mr. Justice STEPHEN.

The Court having been opened, Her Majesty's proclamation against vice and immorality was read.

William Montague Manning, Esq., then handed in to the Court his commission as Solicitor-General, having been appointed by letters patent.

His HONOR ordered a minute of the presentation to be made; and the learned gentleman afterwards took the oath of office.

His HONOR then said, that he had to compliment the magistrates, and in fact the district generally, upon the present state of the calendar, showing as it did so light a list, there being only twenty-five prisoners for trial. He thought it worthy of remark, that out of this number there were but four who were immigrants or born in the colony; all the others being either prisoners of the Crown or persons but lately emancipated from punishment. This was a circumstance that might reasonably lead them to expect that the importation of virtuous and well conducted persons would gradually have the effect of diminishing crime. He would trouble the jury with but very few remarks on the calendar, which was not only light in point of number, but was also light in point of crime. There was but one case of murder, and that was one which they would have to judge of under painful circumstances, the evidence being circumstantial only. It had been committed too, under circumstances of not more than usual atrocity, but certainly under great depravity. The deed had been done in secret, in revenge for some old grudge, by one of two men who mutually accused each other. This was the only case of great atrocity, and he could not pass it without expressing his entire approval of the way in which the case had been investigated; the magistrate, (Mr. Commissioner Bingham, of the Tumut River,) having exhibited the greatest ability in searching into all the details with the most minute scrutiny. In fact, his diligence on the occasion was more than satisfactory, and if every magistrate in the colony were to use the same skill, and give the same patient investigation to cases of this sort, it would do much to arrest the progress of crime. The next case in point of atrocity was one of a violent assault, committed either with intent to murder or do some serious injury, by a man whilst in a state of drunkenness. The prisoner had stated that if he had committed the assault he was perfectly unconscious of it, for he was at the time insensible from the effects of drinking. He would however say no more on the subject, as they would hear the evidence, and he would not prejudice the case; yet he would take that opportunity of again expressing the sentiment which had fallen from him before, as well as from the other judges, that intoxication was neither an excuse nor extenuation of crime; for the law has wisely provided that what a man does when he is drunk, he shall be answerable for when sober. Were this provision not made, society could not be held together. If a man by reducing himself to the state of a beast was not held answerable for his actions, no man would be secure, and life and property would be continually unsafe. There would also be an additional risk, for persons would feign intoxication as a cloak for crime, and it would be impossible to prove that they were not drunk,—and this would prove fatal to the best interests of society. To prevent these evils then, the law had provided that whatever action a man commits when drunk, he shall be answerable for when sober, as though he had done it when in the full and perfect possession of his faculties. He would now just state the objects for which they were assembled. They were met together for the purpose of diminishing crime, and not merely for trying and punishing; and trial and punishment were adopted merely with a view to the depression of crime. They who convicted, and he who inflicted the punishment for crime, did it with pain, but they were supported in their duty by the thought that it would be the means of reforming the criminal, and of warning others from falling into the same errors. Trial was merely the means of arriving at the guilt or innocence of the accused; but there were other objects to be attained; and they were the reformation of the guilty and the warning of the guiltless. The principal depression of crime the whole country on Tuesday will exert themselves as far as [illegible]WKERS' AND PEDLARS and the way in which [illegible] from His Excellency would be by ex- the Legislative Council, [illegible] steady lives; by ments in a Bill which has b[illegible] religious duties, him for the royal assent, [illegible]tenness. It was to Alter and Amend the L[illegible]tion, and, in fact, Hawkers and Pedlars in New [illegible] cases could be Gentlemen,—Agreeably to the[illegible]mmitted whilst the 30th clause of the 5th and 6[illegible]were committed 76, I have to propose the following crime could be in the Bill which has been [illegible]bstaining from the Council, intituled "An Act [illegible]hey had the Amend the Laws relating to Hawk[illegible]at heart, Pedlars in New South Wales." [illegible] prevent

1. In the 3rd clause of the Bill, after the words "*four pounds*," to strike out the doing words "*four pounds*," to strike out the doing remainder of the clause, and to insert the following

CATTLE STEALING.

John M'Connell was indicted for feloniously taking away a bullock, the property of Patrick Kelly, from Mereworth, on the 16th May, 1844.

From the evidence for the prosecution, it appeared that the prosecutor resided at the hut of the prisoner, together with one M'Neiss; and about the end of April he went, in company with the prisoner, to Maneroo, having eighteen or nineteen head of cattle at the prisoner's place, in custody of M'Neiss. Whilst at Maneroo, however, the prosecutor was taken ill and not expected to live, and remained there for a fortnight, the prisoner leaving him and returning to his home. On the prisoner's return, he took Kelly's cattle from M'Neiss, telling him that Kelly had made over the cattle to him (prisoner), in case that he (Kelly) should die. M'Neiss was obliged to give up the cattle, and on the 16th May, at sundown, he saw the prisoner go into the stockyard and kill a black steer of Kelly's, branded P K on the off rump, and as soon as it was skinned, he quartered it, and took it into the house, instead of leaving it hanging on the gallows, as was the common practice. M'Neiss, on seeing this, immediately gave information to the Chief Constable of Berrima, who went to prisoner's, and there found the hide with the brand, and on questioning him, he replied, that he had no authority to kill the beast; but that as he had to keep Kelly for life, he could do as he liked with the cattle. When Kelly came down from Maneroo he was told of the slaughter of the bullock, and then commenced the prosecution.

For the defence three witnesses were called, who deposed that on his return from Maneroo, the prosecutor went into Wangalow lock-up, and there, in their presence, had confessed that he had given the prisoner authority to kill the bullock.

His HONOR, in summing up, said, it was for the jury to use their discrimination in the conflicting testimony that had been given; and that the case could not rest at this trial, for there was perjury either on one side or the other.

The Jury retired for about half an hour, and at the end of that time returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

His HONOR then ordered the prosecutor to be taken into custody, to be examined on the charge of perjury.

Counsel for the prisoner, Mr. Hustler; attorney, Mr. O'Cock.

The Court then adjourned to ten o'clock on Tuesday.

His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen, accompanied by Mr. Sheriff Young, and Mr. Stephen, Jun., arrived in Berrima on Sunday morning, and on their arrival attended divine service, when a very beautiful assize sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Stone. We are rather ashamed at having to state that Mr. Allman was the *only* gentleman that had the courtesy to go on the road to meet His Honor on his arrival.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

PARRAMATTA.

SEPTEMBER 2.—The General Quarterly Meeting of the Parramatta District Council was held this day. The Warden, and Messrs. Anderson, Bettington, Howison, and Pye, were present.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read.

Dr. Anderson, in pursuance of notice given at the last meeting, moved, "That in consequence of this Council having to keep in repair a large portion of the road between Parramatta and Sydney, a respectful application be presented by this Council to his Excellency the Governor, for a fair and reasonable proportion of the tolls arising from the Sydney Tollbar, and also for a reasonable proportion of the tolls collected at Lansdown Bridge."

Seconded by Mr. Wittington, and carried unanimously.

The District Surveyor having handed in a requisition for various necessary supplies, *inter alia*, two draft horses and harness, it was moved by Dr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Bettington, and carried unanimously, "That the Surveyor's requisition be referred to the Committee of Works, who are authorised to act upon it."

It was ordered, that an advertisement should be inserted in the *Parramatta Chronicle*, inviting the tender of two draught horses, which are to be exhibited on Saturday, the 14th instant, at twelve at noon, in the lumber yard in front of the Council Chamber, for inspection, selection, and approval.

The Council adjourned until Wednesday, the 2nd proximo.

The inhabitants of our town are in anxious hope that the report that the barracks are preparing for the reception of 300 soldiers is true.

LIVERPOOL.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.—An inquest was held this day at the Colonial Hospital, on view of the body of George Onslow, a respectable farmer residing on his own land near this town. It appeared from the evidence of several respectable witnesses, that the deceased was returning home from the town with a heavy load of manure, on a very heavy dray, and on crossing the dam his foot slipped off one of the stepping-stones, and he fell beneath the wheel, which passed over his body, breaking several ribs and the arm of the right side very badly, and causing other injuries, which Dr. Lee stated were sufficient to cause death.—Verdict accordingly.

WOLLONGONG RACES.

THE above races commenced on Wednesday, and although the weather was very unfavourable, still the attendance was numerous and respectable; the Course was in a dreadful state, being in many parts a foot under water, it having commenced raining two nights previous to the races, and continued to pour in torrents till the morning of racing. The following is the order of running:

The first race.—The Wollongong town plate of twenty-five sovereigns, for horses of all ages; heats twice round—

Mr. G. Rowe's b. g. Scratch; J. Murray.. 1 1
Mr. W. W. Jenkins's b. g. Skylark, ditto.. 2 2
Mr. H. Bailey's b. h. Election, ditto..... dist.

Remarks: The knowing ones were all abroad backing Election, offering fifteen to eight; but they were not aware of the stoutness and bottom of old Scratch. At the word "off," Scratch went off with the lead at a killing pace, closely followed by Election, and continued the running for the first mile, when the old horse plunged into a large sheet of water which was just past the winning post, and gave Election a great splashing; and Election finding the mare too great for him, showed the white feather and bolted, and was distanced; Scratch running hard held both heats. The condition of the horses were all good; Scratch was never in such condition, and the old horse, after being a notorious bushranger, has proved himself a good horse, and will be a ticklish customer to some of the Homebush horses if they come to Berrima.

Second Race—The Maiden Plate of twenty sovereigns, for horses of all ages; two-mile heats—

Mr. G. Rowe's b. h. Bloomsbury (J. Murray) 1 1
Mr. Hurley's b. h. Charles O'Malley..... 2 2

Remarks: A very pretty race; Charles O'Malley is a first-rate horse, but the Course was too heavy for him. Bloomsbury is a splendid nag, and the Wollongong people were highly gratified at his winning, having been bred here by our spirited townsman Mr. A. Elliott; he is by Captain Collins's Œdipus; and it is the general opinion of many sporting characters that he is as fast a horse as any in the colony; but he was in no condition, looking more fit for boiling down than racing.

Third Race—The Farmers' Purse of seventeen sovereigns, for horses of all ages; heats once round and a distance—

Mr. T. S. Burke's Forester (Mr. Cummings). 1 1
Mr. Kennedey's Matilda 2 4
Mr. Elliott's Shillelah 5 2
Mr. Corrigan's Tom O'Sullivan 4 5
Mr. Brown's Sam Slick..... 7 6
Mr. Hyams's Currency Kate 3 7
Mr. Page's Merrylegs ..... bolted

Remarks: A pretty race, and won easy.—This ended the first day's sport.

SECOND DAY—FRIDAY.

A beautiful day, and the attendance was very numerous, far more so than the first, the Course being honoured by a great number of the fair sex of Illawarra, in carriages, and a great many mounted on some fine-lookin nags, which Illawarra can well boast of. [illegible] twelve o'clock the first horn sounded for [illegible] dling, when every eye was anxiously tur upon Scratch. The following was the order of running:—

Mr. G. Rowe's Scratch (J. Murray)..... 1 1
Mr. T. S. Burke's Forester ..... 2 dist.
Mr. H. Bailey's Election..... drawn

At the word "off," the old horse went away with the lead, and was never headed throughout the race, winning hard held in the second heat; Forester was distanced.

Second Race—The Ladies' Purse of twenty sovereigns, for all two-year olds.—

Mr. Hurley's President (Mr. Keighran).. 1 1
Mr. Kennedy's Luck's-all..... 2 2
Mr. W. W. Jenkins's Talisman 3 3

This was a very pretty race, and was won easily by President, which is a splendid colt, and reflects great credit upon his owner and trainer, having been only broken in about seven weeks; he is by the imported horse Chimborazio, dam Emigrant mare; he has great strength, combined with speed, and at three years old will prove himself a ticklish customer.

Third Race.—The Beaten Stakes, of fifteen sovereigns, for all beaten horses; heats once round.

Mr. W. W. Jenkins's Skylark (Cummings) 1 2 1
Mr. Hurley's Charles O'Malley..... 2 1 3
Mr. Page's Merrylegs (gentleman rider)..... 3 3 2

This was one of the smartest races ever witnessed on the Wollongong Course—whip and spur from the start. The first heat was won by only a head, and the second was won by two lengths; in the third heat Charles O'Malley fell, the course being so boggy, or else the last heat would have been severely contested.

Thus ended the Wollongong Races, every person being highly satisfied, and the greatest order prevailed throughout the week—no accidents happening. The stewards deserve much praise for the manner in which these races were conducted, and especially Mr. Elliott, who deserves the greatest praise for his getting up the old established Wollongong Races. The riding of J. Murray was greatly admired, both for steadiness and judgment. We understand a subscription list is now open, to raise £30 to improve the course against the next races, which will take place in April or May.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE REPORT ON EDUCATION.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Will you have the goodness to permit me to make a few observations on the Report of the Education Committee, which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of Saturday?

I have carefully read that document, and feel persuaded that any unprejudiced person must (as I have done) rise from the perusal convinced of the entire absence of anything on the face of it to warrant the conclusion at which the majority of the Committee profess to have arrived. The failure is the more conspicuous, from the comparison which the reader cannot fail to draw between it and the Reports of the "Land Grievance" and "Life and Property" Committees, which have recently appeared in the columns of the *Herald*. These Reports show that the Committees were unanimous in their opinion—and *that* unanimity was the result of the concurrent testimony of nearly all the witnesses examined. Copious extracts from the evidence are embodied in the Reports. In short, the *tone* of these Reports indisputably proves that the Committees, when drawing them up, found themselves standing on firm ground, and therefore fully warranted in speaking out. How different the whole aspect of the document now under consideration! how feeble and deprecatory the tone! what a total absence of anything like argument—of anything like proof! The only thing in the shape of proof is, the assertion that more than half the children in the colony are left without the means of education (the inference intended to be drawn from this is, that the denominational character of the schools prevents the children from attending); and that the expense of education in the public schools is "enormous," being 20s. per annum for each child. Now both these statements are fallacious, not to say disingenuous. The real cause of so great a number of the children in the colony being left uneducated is, the scattered state of the population, which renders it *utterly impossible* for great numbers of them to attend any school. Where this does not apply, a sufficient cause will be found in the habits of the parents. But I deny the correctness of the statement. It is well known that numerous dames' and other small schools, containing from half a dozen to a score of children each, are to be found in every corner of Sydney at all remote from the public schools, and which are not subjected to the periodical visits of the police, who content themselves with obtaining returns from the more numerously attended and respectable schools. The same remark is applicable to other parts of the colony.

Then, as to the expense; it must be obvious to all who will take the trouble to reflect, that in a new and thinly peopled country like this, a considerable expense must, or at least should, be incurred in the *erection* of schools, and the providing of accommodation for teachers. I say *should be*: for it is a lamentable fact, that the parsimony of the Government has prevented the erection of schools in many localities, where the necessity for them was urgent.

Of the numerous witnesses which the Committee must have examined, *only one* was considered worthy a place in the report. This gentleman, having been the subject of a "conversion," inasmuch that he now "earnestly recommends" the system which he heretofore as strenuously opposed, is the only witness mentioned by name. I think the Report bears internal evidence of having been drawn up by honorable gentlemen, who, having previously made up their minds in favour of *one* side of the question, unexpectedly find themselves thwarted in their views, by the weight of evidence on the *other*, to which, however, they, of course, cannot yield, therefore

Being convinced against their will,
Are of the same opinion still.

I remain, gentlemen, yours obediently,
Sydney, September 3. PHILIP.

NINETY-NINTH'S BAND.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—After the handsome and well-merited compliment paid by your paper of to-day to the Band of the 99th Regiment, it may perhaps be the most fitting and appropriate time to call the attention of Colonel Despard to the regret existing at present in the city, at the band only playing in the Domain *once*, instead of *twice* a week, as the 28th and 80th were wont to do.

Without presuming to interfere with the unquestionable right of the Colonel to do as he likes with his own band, I am sure from my knowledge of his obliging disposition, that he will willingly adopt the arrangement of his predecessors in Sydney, when he finds his inadvertently not doing so is a public deprivation, and is regarded moreover as such.

There cannot be two opinions as to the excellence of the 99th's Band, and therefore in Sydney, where our rational amusements are so few, its absence on the second day is obviously a loss not easily to be forgotten: and I beg to inform the officers who have all gained golden opinions amongst the ladies, that the only way to preserve them is to join with us in obtaining the Colonel's permission for the band to play on Monday as well as Thursday.

I remain, Gentlemen, yours truly,
September 4. A LOVER OF MUSIC.

MILITARY PROTECTION FOR THIS COLONY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—On this subject something has already been said, and, through your kindness, I would like to suggest publicly that whatever may be the amount of military protection afforded us by the Home Government, we ought to have as well our own Royal Volunteer Rifle Corps and Yeomanry Cavalry, or instead of the latter, a corps of Mounted Rifles. In the spirit of true loyalty, let such bands be formed, and though the numbers may at first be limited, yet as occasion or emergency should require, a ready augmentation could take place.

It is not the late events at New Zealand and other parts of the South Seas only, that should arm us to be prepared with a protective force; [illegible] the disposition and formation of our immediate coast show that we are not protected by nature every where, and we ought therefore to provide some other means of protection.

We might, it is true, even now be able, with such artillery as we can command, to oppose the landing of a hostile force in Port Jackson; but Botany Bay affords a defenceless access to an invader, whose progress we can only hope to check by a body of troops which we could send thither on an emergency. Such auxiliary soldiers as I have pointed out would, I am sure, be found very effective on such a service, and in ordinary times, for the preservation of the internal peace and welfare of the country, they would certainly not be useless.

The foot Rifles might be all respectable young men, and the mounted all gentlemen of town and country districts. I hope that something more may be said on this subject by others better qualified for the task, and remain, Gentlemen, yours,

Sydney, September 3. VIGIL.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO DRAPERS DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales,

THIS DAY, 5TH SEPTEMBER,
At half past ten o'clock precisely,

One trunk assorted men's braces, belts, &c.
Two cases men's walking shoes
One case youths' walking shoes
One bale linen tick
Two cases assorted prints
One case 9-8 chintz prints
One case regatta stripes
Two trunks assorted clothing
One bale red and blue baize shirts
Two bales grey shirting and sheetings
Two bales super calicoes
One bale Saxony and Lancashire flannel
One bale printed overlengths
One case fancy checked muslins
One bale linen diaper
One case Clark's 100 yard white reel cotton
One case Clark's 200 yard white reel cotton
One case British corahs
One case assorted silicias
One case spotted Guernsey frocks
One case assorted fancy vesting
One case mousseline de laine dresses
Two cases shirtings

With a great variety of drapers' goods to close accounts.

Terms at sale. 3046

TO SHIP-OWNERS, BLOCK-MAKERS, SHIP-CHANDLERS, & OTHERS.

Blocks, Shieves, Trucks, Mast Hoops, Serving Mallets, Wood Hanks, Blockpins, Ships' Pumps, old Copper, Lead, &c.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

THIS DAY, 5TH SEPTEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,

A large assortment of the above, comprising,
Double blocks, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch, a few 11, 12, 13 and 14 inch
Single ditto same sizes
Cutting-in blocks
Tye blocks, 10, 12, 14 inch, snatch blocks, 18 inch
Cat ditto (treble stropped)
Top ditto, iron ditto
Block shells, dead eyes
Brass bushed shieves, (assorted sizes)
Mast-head trucks, 5 and 8 inch
Forty serving mallets
Mast hoops, 7 to 11 inch
A quantity of sundry whaling gear, harpoons, lances, spades, *second-hand oil pumps*, &c., &c., &c.
A quantity of serviceable lead pipes, with heads, &c.
Three ships' iron pumps (26 feet long)
And a variety of other goods, too numerous to particularise. 2996

SHIP CHANDLER'S STORES.

SHIP OWNERS, chandlers, the trade, and the public, are particularly invited to call and inspect the abovenamed articles, which are partly laid out, for sale by auction, THIS DAY, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street, without reserve. 3063

AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL NAILS.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George street,

THIS DAY, 5TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

The following serviceable nails:—
15 bags, 12 thousand each, 2 inch batten nails
2 bags, 12½ thousand each, 2 inch batten nails
3 bags, 12½ thousand each, 2 inch rose-head nails
2 bags, 9½ thousand each, 2½ inch rose-head nails
2 bags, 6½ thousand each, 3 inch rose-head nails
6 bags, 25 thousand each, 2 inch batten nails
2 bags, 12 thousand each, 2 inch batten nails
1 bag, 25 thousand each, 2 inch batten nails
2 bags, 7 thousand each, 3½ inch clasp nails
3 bags eight-penny clench nails
2 bags twelve-penny nails
1 cask twenty-penny fine clasp nails
10 boxes Swedish iron nails, 3, 4, 5, and 6 inch
12 bags, 42 thousand each, 1½ inch shingle nails
3 bags, 38 thousand each, 1½ inch shingle nails
5 bags, 25 thousand each, 1½ inch stout shingle nails
4 bags, 30 thousand each, 1½ inch stout shingle nails
2 bags, 51 thousand each, 1½ inch stout shingle nails
4 bags, 22½ thousand each, 1½ inch stout shingle nails
1 bag flooring brads.

In lots to suit purchasers. 2997

LAND SALE.

CITY ALLOTMENTS, OPPOSITE THE PATENT SLIP.

W. H. CHAPMAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, without reserve, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

At Twelve o'clock,
ON FRIDAY, 6TH SEPTEMBER,

All those three building allotments in the rear of Sussex-street, and bounded towards the west by a street 12 feet wide, leading into the above-named street, and by the houses and land of Mr. J. Little and Mr. H. Linden 67 feet; on the north by the allotment No. 14, as sold by the Auction Company on the 8th September, 1840, to Mr. May, baker; and on the south by the present residence and bakery of Mr. May, in King-street.

The above valuable allotments are well worth the attention of persons possessing the adjoining property, for stabling or store houses; it will be put up in one or three lots, at the desire of intending purchasers; one great advantage is the quantity of excellent stone, which would realise three-quarters of the purchase money, and leave sufficient for building purposes. The entrance is between the Saracen's Head, now kept by Mr. Cohen, and the property of Messrs. Little and Linden, and immediately opposite the Patent Slip gate; intending purchasers, particularly industrious and careful tradesmen, are particularly invited to look at this allotment; if divided into three, it will be within the reach of all that have laid by a few pounds in better times.

AFTER WHICH,

A very choice allotment of land opposite the old Dog and Duck, Brickfield hill, and between the property of Mr. Carruthers on the east, and the allotment bought by Mr. on the west.

This is also a useful allotment for building purchasers, and materials and labour so very low,—this would be a safe investment for any party having a little spare capital.

ALSO,

Allotment at Redfern, being allotment 27 of block 3 of old sale.

LAND AT FIVE DOCK, GIPPS' TOWN.

Several allotments and parcels of land, as per plan, having from five acres to a quarter of an acre. 2998

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. JOHN HOSKING.

(BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.)

UR BRAND CATTLE, WITH STATION.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 5TH SEPTEMBER,

2600 Head of Cattle of the celebrated UR brand, running on the following three stations, the right of which, with all improvements, will be given in to the purchaser.

A STATION on the M'Intyre, called Gundy-Wyndy, capable of grazing fifteen hundred head, with good hut, milking and stock yards for one thousand head of cattle, three acres cultivation paddock, and a horse paddock of about sixty acres.

A STATION at the junction of the Severn River with the M'Intyre Brook, capable of grazing one thousand head, hut, and stockyard for one thousand head, and seventy acre grass paddock for horses.

HEAD STATION, on the Severn River, called Allaballan, capable of grazing two thousand head, three huts, dairy, dray shed, ninety acre paddock, stockyard for two thousand head, milking and slaughtering yards, plough and harrow, two teams working bullocks complete, stores and rations for six months on the stations.

There are about twelve stock horses, and eighteen working bullocks, and all tools, &c., necessary for a large stock station. The whole of the fencing and stockyards is nearly new.

☞ The superiority of Cattle of the above brand is too well know to require any further comment. The Auctioneer feels confident that any one wishing to have a choice lot of Cattle should not let this opportunity pass.

Terms at sale. 2830

AT THE RISK OF FORMER PURCHASERS.

NINE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,

Portion of the celebrated estate called PADDINGTON, on the South Head Road;

AND

EIGHT ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,

At Bishopgate, on the main road, Parramatta-street, without the city,

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, THE 5TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

The following allotments of a portion of the *PADDINGTON ESTATE*,

On the South Head Road, nearly opposite the New Military Barracks, as per plan, on view at the Mart,

AT THE RISK OF MR. WILLIAM HARDING.

Lot 9, having a frontage of 26 feet to William-street
Lot 10, having a frontage of 19 feet to Albert-street
Lot 12, having a frontage of 26 feet to William-street

AFTER WHICH,

Lot 13 having a frontage of 26 feet to William-street
Lot 26, having a frontage of 25 feet to Victoria-street
Lot 61, having a frontage of 25 feet to th South Head Road
Lot 62 having a frontage of 25 feet to Victoria-street.

N.B. On these last two allotments there is a Cottage erected.

Lot 99, having a frontage of 35 feet to the South Head Road, and 50 feet to Elizabeth-street.
Lot 100, having a frontage of 35 feet to Victoria-street, and 50 feet to Elizabeth-street.

ALSO

The undermentioned Allotments of BISHOPGATE, on the main road, Parramatta-street. Out of the boundaries of the city.

As per plan on view at the Mart. At the risk of Mr. W. B. Jourden.

Section 2, Lot 35, having 33 feet frontage to Grose-street.
Section 2, Lot 43, having 25 feet frontage to Bay-street.
Section 2, Lot 44, having 25 feet frontage to Bay-street.

At the risk of Mr. Michael Murphy.

Section 1, Lot 6, having 25 feet frontage to the main Glebe Road.

At the risk of Mr. James John Wood.

Section 4, Lot 1, having 42 feet 1 inch frontage to Franklin-place.

At the risk of Mr. Michael Correghan.

Section 4, Lot 3, having 33 feet frontage to Greek-street.

At the risk of Mr. Samuel Hudson.

Section 1, Lot 10, having 25 feet frontage to the main Glebe Road.

At the risk of Mr. John Freeman.

Section 4, Lot 14, having 33 feet frontage to Greek-street.

Terms at sale. 2935

GREAT EXTENT OF CREDIT.

SALE AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF BUILDING GROUND.

A PRIME AND CHOICE PORTION OF BARKER'S SUSSEX AND BATHURST STREETS CITY PROPERTY.

MR. STUBBS has been instructed by the proprietor, Thomas Barker, Esq., to bring to public sale, on the ground, on

MONDAY, THE 9TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1844,

at one o'clock precisely,

ALL that highly-prized selection of the above estate, which unites a greater return of capital, and surer account of rental, than can be found in any sale of the present day.

FIRST—

ALL THOSE ELEVEN LOTS IN SUSSEX-STREET,

Nos. 1 to 10. Adjoining the premises of Thomas Barker, Esq., extending south, with 18 feet frontage each to Sussex-street, by 79 feet depth (more or less) to a back street leading to James-street, as described in the plan.

SECOND—

ALL THOSE TEN LOTS IN BATHURST-STREET,

Nos. 1 to 11. Commencing at Mr. Smail's bakery, corner of Sussex and Bathurst streets, having 18 feet frontage each to the latter, by the depths 79 feet (more or less) to a back street leading to Duncan-street, as described in the plan.

1. Observe—Bathurst-street is the great leading street east and west from the Park and Woolloomooloo, and west end of the town to Grose's General Steam-packet Wharf, and shipping lying off.
2. And Sussex-street is the very street north and south to the harbour; and since no street can possibly intervene to take any of the custom away, all the waterside and shipping business and traffic influences that street to such a degree that it may be termed the *Thames-street* of Sydney.
3. Great conveniences and saving in the erection of the buildings are obtained here from the proximity to Brodie and Craig's Timber, Brick, and Lime Wharf.
4. The speedy removal of the slaughterhouses (now contemplated) will immediately raise the value of this property, and increase the comfort of the neighbourhood.
5. The terms, to meet the times, are obviously so uncommonly liberal, that there is scarcely a depositor in the Savings' Bank that has not got double the sum required to purchase a lot; and if the "Fowler Pottery" ground *(at the end of Parramatta-street)* fetched £13 a foot, a man must be a fool not to jump at £15 for this!! more in the city, and situated on a nice sloping piece of ground! less frontages and more depths!! less cost and more profit!!!

TERMS—25 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; and the residue by approved bills at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months from the day of sale. 2413

EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO ACRES, AT MUDGEE,

IN THE COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH SEPTEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

One of the finest Estates in the Colony, at Mudgee, described in the deed as follows: "All that parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement eight hundred and ninety-two acres, more or less, situated on Goonangoor, on Moroo Creek, in the county of Wellington, commencing at a peg bearing east seventeen degrees south from a marked gum tree on the south bank of the Moroo Creek, being eight miles west, and fifty-five chains south of the south-west corner of a portion of nine hundred and eighty-three acres on that creek, applied for as a purchase; and bounded on the east by Moroo Creek, from its junction with Goonangoor Creek, and a line south fifty-five chains; on the south by a line west eighty chains; on the west by a line north eighty-eight chains to Moroo Creek; and on the north by Moroo Creek."

Title.—Grant from the Crown to Henry Lewis

The improvements on this land are: A Verandah Cottage, containing six rooms, which cost upwards of £200, with kitchen, stables, men's huts, and a large stockyard; also an excellent garden of about one acre of ground

Forty acres of the above land are fenced in with three-railed fence, and twenty-five acres are under cultivation, namely, thirteen acres under wheat, and twelve acres under corn.

The above land is well watered, and commands a most excellent run of many thousand of acres, and is known to be one of the best estates in the colony.

Terms at sale. 2884

GREAT AND HIGHLY IMPROVED TOWN PROPERTY AT QUEANBEYAN.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. John Gray.—By order of the Official Assignee.—Under Act Victoria 5, No. 17.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the Official Assignee to sell by public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

MONDAY, THE 23RD SEPT., 1844,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

The annexed series of most valuable estate in INNS, HOUSES, COTTAGES, LANDS, Rights, Titles, Interests, &c., &c., at Queanbeyan, viz.:—

LOT 1.

All that Property situate in Maneroo-street, Queanbeyan, having 132 feet frontage by 424 in depth (more or less), on which is erected

A BRICK HOUSE,

Containing—on the Ground Floor:
One Entrance Hall,
One large Shop, 20 by 46,
One Parlour, one Dining-room,
Two Bed-rooms,
Kitchen, with oven, and Servants' Room.

Second Floor:
Two Bed-rooms,
One large Tea Store and Servant's Bed-room, over the shop.

Outbuildings and other Improvements:
Four-stall Stable, Coach-house, Harness-room, with Hay-loft the whole length of the building, brick Store and Laundry, Fowl House, and Lumber Shed.
Large Garden, trenched three feet deep, well pulverized and manured, and supplied a large family with vegetables during the dry season,—the whole excellently paled and fenced; Stock-yard, Piggery, and Milking-yard.

Forming altogether the most complete premises in the colony, south of Campbelltown, and eminently adapted for conducting a merchant's general wholesale and retail business all on the same premises.

NOTE.—The Auctioneer is instructed to inform intending buyers, that the whole of the work of the above premises, is of the best description, having been executed under the personal superintendence of Mr. Gray himself. The doors, mantle pieces, and inside work are of the best cedar, and the original cost is estimated at £2500. (All unencumbered.)

LOT 2.

AN ALLOTMENT of Land, situated in MORRISET-STREET, 66 feet frontage with 236 depth, more or less, on which is erected a "slab cottage," let at 4s. per week. (Unencumbered.)

LOT 3.

An Allotment, situated in Morriset-street, 66 feet by 236, more or less, on which is erected a slab cottage, with two rooms, stable in the rear. (Unencumbered.)

LOT 4.

An Allotment of Land in Morriset-street, 66 feet by 330, being No. 14 of section No. 8, on which is also erected a cottage, with two rooms. Half acre.

P. S. The purchaser of this lot will be entitled to the materials of another cottage. (Unencumbered.)

LOT. 5,

An Allotment of Land to Morriset-street, being No. 15 of section No. 8. Half acre. (Unencumbered.)

LOT 6.

An Allotment, containing half an acre in Crawford street, 166 feet frontage by 132, more or less. Erected on this is a brick cottage of four rooms, let at 9s. per week, and rented as

THE POST OFFICE.

The whole is neatly fenced in with 5 feet 6 inch paling, and No. 19 of section No. 8. (Unencumbered.)

LOT 7.

An allotment of half an acre of Land, 66 feet by 33 feet, more or less. A very convenient STONE-BUILT COTTAGE of four rooms, detached slab kitchen, and stable, is built on this lot. It has a large yard and garden paled in, and is now let to the Reverend Catholic Clergymen Messrs. Cavenagh and Kenny, at £26 per annum, from 8th January, 1844. (Unencumbered.)

LOT 8.

A corner allotment in M'Quold-street, about three-quarters of an acre, with 133 feet thereto, and also a frontage of 211 feet, more or less, to Molonglo-street, upon which is erected that well-known house of entertainment and premises, formerly known as

THE "DOG AND STILE," INN,

now conducted by Mr. Booth, at the moderate rental of £100 per annum.

TEN ROOMS

most admirably adapted for public accommodation and comfort, in the following order of arrangement,

A Tap — Two Parlours
One Bar-Room — Six Bedrooms

detached kitchen and store, eight-stall stable, coach-house, garden, large yard, and extensive stock-yard.

THE CUSTOM AND RUN OF TRADE, VIZ.:

Situated at the entrance of the Township, at the junction of the roads from and to Sydney, Molonglo, Gundaroo, to Maneroo, Twofold Bay, Boyd Town, and all the populous Southern Districts, and having the Queanbeyan River, abounding in cod and perch, only about 300 yards off. (Unencumbered.)

LOT 9.

Comprises 63 acres, with all Mr. Gray's right, title, and interest, ther